

EXHIBIT A

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY
INC., et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

BRAD RAFFENSPERGER, in his
official capacity as Secretary of State of
Georgia.

Defendant.

Civ. No. 21-5337

DECLARATION OF WILLIAM S. COOPER

WILLIAM S. COOPER, acting in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1746,
Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(B), and Federal Rules of Evidence 702
and 703, does hereby declare and say:

I. INTRODUCTION

1. My name is William S. Cooper. I have a B.A. in Economics from Davidson College. As a private consultant, I serve as a demographic and redistricting expert for the Plaintiffs.

2. I have testified at trial as an expert witness on redistricting and demographics in federal courts in about 50 voting rights cases since the late 1980s. Over 25 of the cases led to changes in local election district plans. Five of the cases

resulted in changes to statewide legislative boundaries: *Rural West Tennessee African-American Affairs Council, Inc. v. McWherter*, No. 92-cv-2407 (W.D. Tenn. 1995); *Old Person v. Brown*, No. 96-cv-0004 (D. Mont. 2002); *Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine*, No. 01-cv-3032 (D.S.D. 2004); *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, No. 12-cv-691 (M.D. Ala. 2017), and *Thomas v. Reeves* (S.D. Miss. 2019). In *Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine*, the court adopted the remedial plan I developed.

3. I served as the *Gingles* 1 expert for two post-2010 local-level Section 2 cases in Georgia, *NAACP v. Fayette County* and *NAACP v. Emanuel County*. In both cases, the parties settled on redistricting plans that I developed (with input from the respective defendants). In the latter part of the decade, I served as the *Gingles* 1 expert in three additional Section 2 cases in Georgia, which were all voluntarily dismissed after the 2018 elections: *Georgia NAACP v. Gwinnett County*), No. 1:16-cv-02852-AT; *Thompson v. Kemp*, No. 1:17-cv-01427 (N.D. Ga. 2018); and *Dwight v. Kemp*, No. 1:18-cv-2869 (N.D. Ga. 2018).

4. In 2022, I have testified as an expert in redistricting and demographics in six cases challenging district boundaries under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act: *Caster v. Merrill*, No. 21-1356-AMM (N.D. Ala.), *Pendergrass v. Raffensperger*, No. 21-05337-SCJ (N.D. Ga.), *Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity v. Raffensperger*, No. 21-05339-SCJ (N.D. Ga.), *NAACP v. Baltimore County*, No. 21-cv-03232-LKG (Md.), *Christian Ministerial Alliance v. Hutchinson* No. 4:19-cv-402-JM (E.D.

Ark.), and *Robinson v Ardoin*, No. 3:22-cv-00211-SDD-SDJ (M.D. La.). I also testified at trial this year as an expert on demographics in *NAACP v. Lee*, No. 4:21-cv-187-MW/MAF (N.D. Fla.), a case involving recent changes to Florida election law.

5. Since the release of the 2020 Census, three county commission-level plans I developed as a private consultant have been adopted by local governments in San Juan County, Utah, Bolivar County, Mississippi, and Washington County, Mississippi. In addition, a school board plan I developed was adopted by the Jefferson County, Alabama Board of Education subsequent to my expert work in the long-running case of *Stout v. Jefferson County Board of Education*, No. 2:65-cv-00396-MHH (N.D. Ala.).

6. My redistricting experience is further documented in my curriculum vitae, which is attached as **Exhibit A**.

A. Purpose of Declaration

7. The attorneys for the Plaintiffs in this case asked me to determine whether the African-American¹ population in Georgia is “sufficiently large and

¹ In this report, “African-American” refers to persons who are single-race Black or Any Part Black (i.e. persons of two or more races and some part Black), including Hispanic Black. In some instances (e.g. for historical comparisons) numerical or percentage references identify single-race Black as “SR Black” and Any Part Black as “AP Black.” Unless noted otherwise, “Black” means AP Black. It is my understanding that following the U.S. Supreme Court decision

geographically compact” to allow for the creation, consistent with traditional redistricting principles, of additional majority-Black Senate and House districts beyond those created in the legislative plans that were signed into law by Governor Kemp on December 30, 2021—in other words, districts that meet the first *Gingles* precondition (“*Gingles* 1”).²

8. For purposes of the *Gingles* 1 analysis in this report, and unless otherwise noted, I define majority-Black districts as those that are majority-Black voting age (“BVAP”). I also report whether districts are majority-Black citizen voting age (“BCVAP”).³

in *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461 (2003), the “Any Part” definition is an appropriate Census classification to use in most Section 2 cases.

Throughout this report, I refer to the two legislative plans signed into law by Governor Kemp as the “2021 Senate Plan” and the “2021 House Plan,” respectively.

² See *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 50 (1986).

³ The CVAP levels reported herein are estimates based on block group level information published by the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Communities Survey (ACS). Unless noted otherwise, the CVAP estimates I report here count only persons who are non-Hispanic (“NH”) SR Black – and are therefore the most conservative measure of Black citizenship. In the summary population exhibits that I have prepared for each plan, I also report the NH DOJ Black CVAP metric. The NH DOJ Black CVAP category includes voting age citizens who are either NH SR Black or NH Black and White. An “Any Part Black CVAP” category which would include Black Hispanics cannot be calculated from the 5-Year ACS Census Bureau Special Tabulation.

The most current ACS data available is from the 2016-2020 ACS Special Tabulation, with a survey midpoint of July, 1 2018. <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/voting-rights/cvap.html>. The 2016-2020 estimates reflect Census 2020 population distribution. The 2017-2021 Special Tabulation will be released by the Census Bureau in early 2023, which could require updates to the number of majority-BCVAP districts by plan.

9. The two illustrative plans that I have prepared (one for the State House and one for the State Senate) demonstrate that Georgia's Black population is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to allow for the creation of at least three additional majority-Black Senate districts and at least five additional majority-Black House districts.

10. The illustrative plans comply with traditional redistricting principles, including population equality, compactness, contiguity, respect for communities of interest, and the non-dilution of minority voting strength.

11. The illustrative plans are drawn to follow, to the extent possible, county and VTD⁴ boundaries. Where counties are split to comply with one-person one-vote requirements or to avoid pairing incumbents, I have generally used whole 2020 Census VTDs as sub-county components. Where VTDs are split, I have followed census block boundaries that are aligned with roads, natural features, census block groups, municipal boundaries, and/or current county commission districts.

12. **Exhibit B** describes the sources and methodology I have employed in the preparation of this report and the illustrative plans. Briefly, I used the Maptitude software program as well as data and shapefiles from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Georgia Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Office, among other

⁴ "VTD" is a Census Bureau term meaning "voting tabulation district." VTDs generally correspond to precincts. Statewide, there are 2,698 2020 VTDs.

sources. I also used official incumbent address information supplied to Plaintiffs' attorneys by Defendants in January 2022, as well as another potential database of incumbent address information following the November 2022 General Election using the 2021 Plans, which I understand is largely based on the address information contained in the candidate qualifying materials of successful State House and State Senate candidates.

B. Summary of Expert Conclusions

13. Based on my *Gingles* 1 analysis, I conclude the following:

State Senate

- The 2021 Senate Plan contains 14 majority-Black districts that are BVAP majority (15 are BCVAP majority).
- As shown in the Plaintiffs' Illustrative Senate Plan, a statewide Senate plan can be drawn with 18 majority-Black districts, including two additional majority-Black districts in south Metro Atlanta and an additional majority-Black district anchored in the eastern portion of Georgia's Black Belt (encompassing part of Augusta-Richmond County and extending west to Twiggs County).⁵

⁵ The Illustrative Senate Plan described *infra* also creates an additional majority- Black Senate district in the counties of Cobb and Fulton (District 33), for a total of 18 statewide.

- The Black population in south Metro Atlanta is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to allow for the creation of at least two additional compact majority-Black Senate districts, while adhering to traditional redistricting principles.
- The Black population in and around Georgia's eastern Black Belt counties is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to form an additional majority-Black Senate district, while adhering to traditional redistricting principles.

State House

- The 2021 House Plan contains 49 majority-Black districts (47 of which are also majority BCVAP).
- As shown in the Plaintiffs' Illustrative House Plan, a statewide House Plan can be drawn with at least 54 majority-Black districts (53 that are both BVAP and BCVAP majority), including five additional majority-Black districts. Two of the additional majority Black districts are anchored in south Metro Atlanta, two are in Georgia's Black Belt (one in the eastern end of the Black Belt and one in the western end, in Southwest Georgia), and one is in metropolitan Macon.

- The Black population in south Metro Atlanta is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to allow for the creation of at least two additional majority-Black House districts in Metro Atlanta, while adhering to traditional redistricting principles.
- The Black population in and around the eastern Black Belt counties is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to form an additional majority-Black House district, while adhering to traditional redistricting principles.
- The Black population in and around the western Black Belt counties is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to form an additional majority-Black House district, while adhering to traditional redistricting principles.
- The Black population in metropolitan Macon is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to form an additional majority-Black district, while adhering to traditional redistricting principles.

C. Gingles 1 Analysis – Focus Areas

14. According to the data collected in the 2020 Census, and as discussed in further detail below, Georgia's Black population has grown significantly since 2010. The State's Black population is up by 484,848 persons, the equivalent of 2.5

100% Black State Senate districts or eight 100% Black State House districts. By contrast, the State’s non-Hispanic (“NH”) White population actually declined during that same period. Yet despite the significant growth in Georgia’s Black population since 2010, almost no additional majority-Black districts are created in Georgia’s 2021 Senate and House Plans.⁶

15. The 2021 Senate Plan merely maintains the status quo, with 14 majority-Black districts, the same number as in the previous plan which was enacted in 2012 and first used in 2014 during mid-decade redistricting (the “2014 Benchmark Senate Plan”).⁷

16. The 2021 House Plan has two more majority-Black districts than the previous plan, which was enacted in 2015 (the “2015 Benchmark House Plan”) (and which in turn incorporated a discrete set of changes to the plan enacted in

⁶ The ideal population size for a Senate district is 191,284 and 59,511 for a House district. Those numbers are derived from the State’s total population and the number of seats in each body.

⁷ I am counting Senate District 41 (DeKalb County) as majority-Black under the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan. That district, which was 51.4% BVAP when drawn under the 2010 Census, slipped to 49.76% BVAP according to the 2020 Census. It remained a BCVAP-majority district at 57.22% BCVAP, according to the 2015-19 ACS.

Notably, Senate District 2 (Chatham County) in the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan was similarly drawn at 50.94% BVAP based on 2010 Census data, but had fallen to 47.09% BVAP under the 2020 Census. District 2 is no longer majority-BVAP (46.86% in the 2021 Senate Plan and 46.33% under the Illustrative Senate Plan *infra*) but remains majority-BCVAP in both plans. I am not counting Senate District 2 as majority-Black under the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan, though I note that doing so would result in the 2021 Senate Plan having one *fewer* majority-Black Senate district than its predecessor plan (14 under the 2021 Senate Plan versus 15 under the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan).

2012).⁸ That small increase is nowhere near commensurate with the significant growth of Georgia’s Black population during that period.

17. Under the 2021 Senate Plan, 10 of the 14 majority-Black districts are in Metro Atlanta. Under the 2021 House Plan, 33 of the 49 majority-Black districts are in Metro Atlanta.⁹

18. To determine where additional majority-Black districts could be drawn, I focused on areas with substantial Black populations, in particular:

(1) Metro Atlanta counties (as defined by the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta Metropolitan Statistical Area (“MSA”) boundaries) shown in the Census Bureau’s map in **Exhibit C**;

(2) Georgia’s Black Belt, as illustrated by the Georgia Budget and Policy

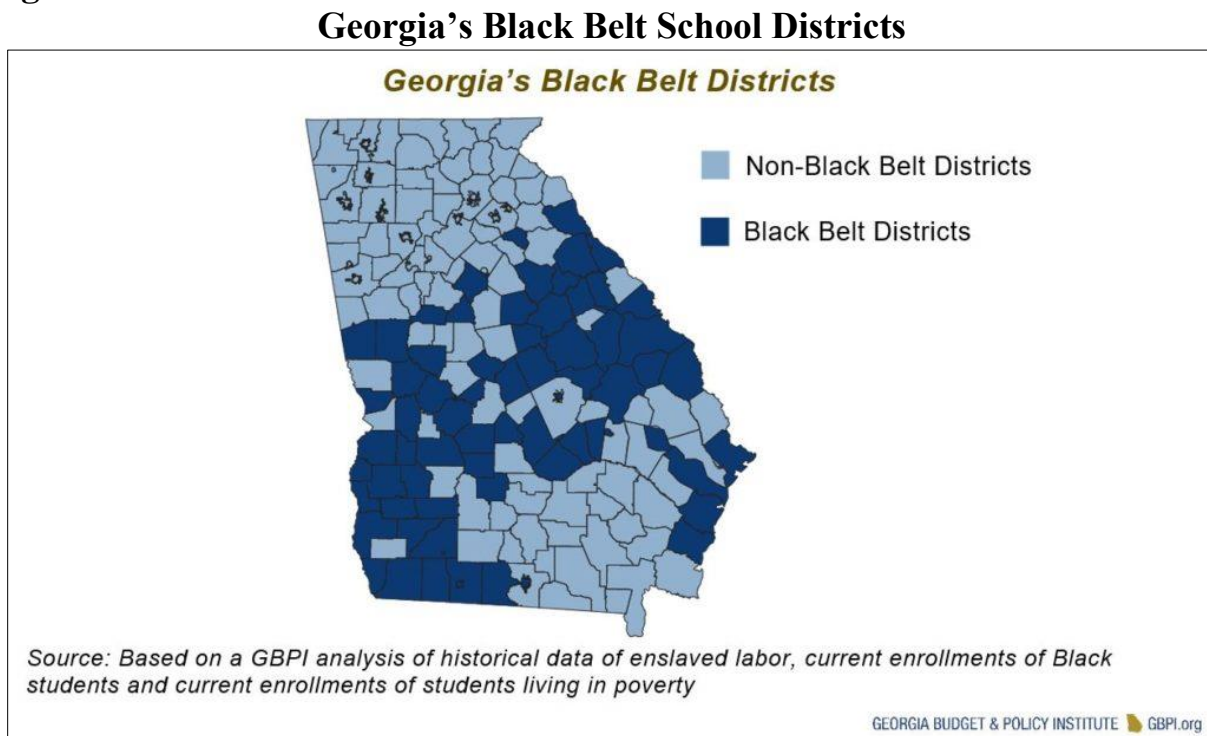
⁸ The Senate and House plans initially enacted after the 2010 Census are included in **Exhibits I-2** and **V-2**, *infra*. These historical plans are not substantially different than the Benchmark plans with respect to the number of majority-Black districts. The prior Senate and House maps, enacted in 2006, are also included in **Exhibits I-3** and **V-3**, respectively.

⁹ In this report, Metro Atlanta refers to the 29-county Atlanta Metropolitan Statistical Area (“MSA”) defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. It includes the Counties of Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton.

MSA is an abbreviation for “metropolitan statistical area.” Metropolitan statistical areas are defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget and reported in historical and current census data produced by the Census Bureau. MSAs “consist of the county or counties (or equivalent entities) associated with at least one urbanized area of at least 50,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties.” U.S. Census Bureau, “About,” <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/metro-micro/about.html>.

Institute (“GBPI”) map in **Figure 1**.¹⁰ **Exhibit D** is an excerpt from the GBPI report (Appendix A) identifying the Black Belt counties and school districts depicted in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1



19. More broadly, and as the GBPI report explains, the term “Black Belt” refers to a swath of the American South that historically had large numbers of enslaved Black persons, and that today continues to have substantial Black populations. In Georgia, the area comprising the Black Belt extends roughly

¹⁰ For a current and historical analysis of Georgia’s Black Belt, see Stephen Owens, *Education in Georgia’s Black Belt: Policy Solutions to Help Overcome a History of Exclusion* (GBPI October 10, 2019), <https://gbpi.org/education-in-georgias-black-belt>.

southwest from the area around Augusta through Macon and Middle Georgia and on to the southwest corner of the State.

20. Upon review, I narrowed my focus to four regions within those larger areas (as illustrated by the maps in **Exhibit E** and **Figure 4, *infra***):

21. **(Region A) South Metro Atlanta:** suburban /exurban counties in a significantly Black, racially diverse, and geographically compact region that has emerged over the past quarter of a century—specifically, the counties of Fayette, Spalding, Henry, Rockdale, and Newton.

22. The Georgia Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget projects that this 5-county region will have 725,000 residents by the time of the 2030 Census – up by about 92,000 persons over the Census 2020 enumeration, of whom 61% will be non-White. African-Americans are projected to account for about 60% of the non-White population increase.¹¹

23. Under the 2021 Senate Plan, parts of three majority-Black districts are in the south Metro counties—Senate Districts 10, 34, and 43.

24. Under the 2021 House Plan, parts of seven majority-Black House districts are in these five south Metro counties.

¹¹ Georgia Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget, “Population Projections,” <https://opb.georgia.gov/census-data/population-projections>.

25. **(Region B) Eastern Black Belt:** urban Black Belt Richmond County (Augusta) plus a group of rural Black Belt counties in a geographically compact area. Several of the rural counties are home to long-standing Black communities that have not been in a majority-Black Senate district since the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

26. All of the Region B counties are part of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission, as shown in **Exhibit F** on the regional commission map prepared by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (“GDCA”). Georgia’s Regional Commissions are “public agencies created and established by the Georgia Planning Act (O.C.G.A. 50-8-32) in order to assist local governments on a regional basis and to develop, promote and assist in establishing coordinated and comprehensive planning in the state.”¹²

27. Region B encompasses the following Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission counties: (counter clockwise from east to west) Jenkins, Burke, Richmond, Jefferson, McDuffie, Wilkes, Taliaferro, Glascock, Warren, Washington, and Hancock. Ten of these 11 contiguous counties—excluding Glascock (pop. 2,884)—are identified as part of Georgia’s Black Belt by GBPI.

¹² See Georgia Department of Community Affairs, “Regional Commissions,” <https://www.dca.ga.gov/local-government-assistance/planning/regional-planning/regional-commissions>; New Georgia Encyclopedia, “Regional Commissions of Georgia,” <https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/government-politics/regional-commissions-of-georgia/>.

Moreover, additional adjacent counties, such as Baldwin County, lie outside the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission area but are also identified as part of the Black Belt by GBPI and have substantial Black populations.

28. The 2021 Senate Plan includes one majority-Black district in Region B—Senate District 22 (56.5% BVAP)—in Augusta-Richmond County, and a small part of another majority Black district—Senate District 26 (56.99% BVAP)—anchored in Macon-Bibb County.

29. The 2021 House Plan contains five majority-Black districts in the Region B area.

30. **(Region C) Western Black Belt:** urban Black Belt Dougherty County (Albany) plus a group of southwest Georgia rural Black Belt counties in a geographically compact area, implicitly identified in the area encompassed by majority-Black Senate District 12 (57.97% BVAP) in the 2021 Senate Plan. Region C encompasses part of the Southwest Georgia and Valley River Area Regional Commission areas depicted on the GDCA map in **Exhibit F**.

31. The 2021 House Plan contains just two majority-Black House districts in Region C, even though there is obviously sufficient Black population to create three districts in an area generally circumscribed by majority-Black Senate District

12 in the 2021 Senate Plan. (This is obvious because Senate Districts are just over three times the size of House Districts.)

32. Senate District 12 encompasses 13 counties: (counter clockwise from north to south on the GDCA map) Sumter, Webster, Stewart, Quitman, Randolph, Terrell, Clay, Calhoun, Dougherty, Early, Miller, Baker, and Mitchell. Twelve of the 13 counties—excluding Miller (pop. 6,000)—are identified by GBPI as Black Belt counties.¹³ Moreover, additional adjacent counties, such as Thomas County, lie outside of Senate District 12 in the 2021 Senate Plan but are also identified as part of the Black Belt by GBPI and have substantial Black populations.

33. **(Region D): Metropolitan Macon:** a seven-county region in Middle Georgia defined by the combined MSAs of Macon-Bibb and Warner Robins. Three of the Macon area counties are identified as part of Georgia's Black Belt by

¹³ Plaintiffs' Illustrative Senate Plan also contains a majority-Black Senate District in the same general area of southwest Georgia, Illustrative Senate District 12 (57.97% BVAP).

GBPI—Macon-Bibb, Peach, and Twiggs, encompassing about 59% of the Black population (177,269) in the seven-county region.¹⁴

34. As shown in the map in **Exhibit F**, these seven MSA counties form the core of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission.

35. As is the case with Region C, the 2021 House Plan contains just two majority-Black House districts in Region D, even though there is obviously sufficient Black population to create three House districts in an area generally circumscribed by the Macon-Bibb Warner Robins portion of majority-Black Senate District 26 in the 2021 Senate Plan.¹⁵

D. Organization of Declaration

36. The remainder of this report is organized as follows: **Section II** reviews state and regional demographics since 1990. **Section III** reviews the benchmark 2014 Senate Plan and the 2021 Senate Plan. **Section IV** presents the Illustrative Senate Plan that I have prepared, containing 18 majority-Black districts. **Section V** reviews the benchmark 2015 House Plan and the enacted 2021 House Plan. **Section**

¹⁴ The Macon-Bibb MSA includes the Counties of Twiggs, Macon-Bibb, Jones, Monroe, and Crawford. The adjacent Warner Robins MSA encompasses Houston and Peach Counties. As noted *supra*, MSAs are in part defined by “counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties.”

¹⁵ The Illustrative Senate Plan *infra* also contains a majority-Black Senate District in the same general area of metropolitan Macon, Illustrative Senate District 12 (52.81% BVAP), in the counties of Macon-Bibb and Houston.

VI presents the Illustrative House Plan that I have prepared, containing 54 majority-Black districts.

37. An **Appendix** at the end of my report contains maps and population summaries overlaying the challenged districts in the 2021 House and Senate Plans onto historical plans that were in effect from the late 1990s to 2021. I prepared the maps and population summaries in the Appendix at the request of the attorneys for the Plaintiffs. The maps and accompanying population data show how the population living in the area of the challenged districts has been divided and distributed into historical districts under legislative plans from the 1990s to the present day.

II. DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE – STATEWIDE AND REGIONAL

38. This section provides current and historical population summaries for Georgia, Metro Atlanta, and for the four distinct areas where additional majority-Black legislative districts can be created—generally defined by **(Region A)** the 5-county south Metro Atlanta area, **(Region B)** the 11-county area in the eastern Black Belt within the Augusta/Central Savannah River Regional Commission area, **(Region C)** the 13-county western Black Belt around Albany and Southwest Georgia, and **(Region D)** the 7-county combined Macon-Bibb Warner Robins MSAs within the larger geographic area defined by the Middle Georgia Regional Commission.

A. 2010 to 2020: A Decade of Minority Population Growth in Georgia

39. According to the 2020 Census, Georgia has a total population of 10,711,908—up by 1.02 million since 2010. Georgia’s population growth since 2010 can be attributed entirely to gains in the overall minority population.

40. Between 2010 and 2020, nearly half (47.26%) of the State’s population gain is attributed to Black population growth.

41. **Figure 2** reveals that Georgia’s Black population, as a share of the overall statewide population, increased between 2010 and 2020 from **31.53%** Black in 2010 to **33.03%** in 2020. Over the 2010 to 2020 decade, the Black population in Georgia increased by 484,048 persons—an increase of nearly 16% from the 2010 baseline. By contrast, between 2010 and 2020, the NH White population fell by - 51,764 persons.

Figure 2

**Georgia – 2010 Census to 2020 Census
Population by Race and Ethnicity**

	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent	2010 - 2020 Change	% 2010 - 2020 Change
Total Population	9,687,653	100.0%	10,711,908	100.00%	1,024,255	9.56%
NH White*	5,413,920	55.88%	5,362,156	50.06%	-51,764	-0.48%
Total Minority Pop.	4,273,733	44.12%	5,349,752	49.94%	1,076,019	10.05%
Latino	853,689	8.81%	1,123,457	10.49%	269,768	2.52%
NH Black*	2,910,800	30.05%	3,278,119	30.60%	367,319	3.43%
NH Asian*	311,692	3.22%	475,680	4.44%	163,988	1.53%
NH Hawaiian and PI*	5,152	0.05%	6,101	0.06%	949	0.01%
NH American Indian and Alaska Native*	21,279	0.22%	20,375	0.19%	-904	-0.01%
NH Other*	19,141	0.20%	55,887	0.52%	36,746	0.34%
NH Two or More Races	151,980	1.57%	390,133	3.65%	238,153	2.22%
SR Black (Single-race Black)	2,950,435	30.46%	3,320,513	31.00%	370,078	3.45%
AP Black (Any Part Black)	3,054,098	31.53%	3,538,146	33.03%	484,048	4.52%
NH Any Part Black	2,997,627	30.94%	3,455,484	32.26%	457,857	4.27%

* Single-race, non-Hispanic.

42. Non-Hispanic Whites are a razor-thin majority of the 2020 population (50.06%). Black Georgians account for one-third (33.03%) of the population and comprise the largest minority population, followed by Latinos (10.49%).

B. Voting Age and Citizen Voting Age Populations in Georgia

43. As shown in **Figure 3**, African Americans in Georgia constitute a slightly smaller percentage of the voting age population (VAP) than the total population. According to the 2020 Census, Georgia has a total VAP of 8,220,274 – of whom 2,607,986 (31.73%) are AP Black. The NH White VAP is 4,342,333 (52.82%).

Figure 3**Georgia – 2020 Voting Age Population & 2021 Estimated Citizen Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity¹⁶**

	2020 VAP	2020 VAP Percent	2021 CVAP Percent
Total	8,220,274	100.00%	100.00%
NH White 18+	4,342,333	52.82%	55.7%
Total Minority 18+	3,877,941	47.18%	44.3%
Latino 18+	742,918	9.04%	5.9%
Single-race Black (Including Black Hispanics) 18+	2,488,419	30.27%	31.4%
Any Part Black (Including Black Hispanics) 18+	2,607,986	31.73%	33.3%

44. The rightmost column in **Figure 3** reveals that both the Black and NH White population comprise a higher percentage of CVAP than the corresponding VAP, owing to higher non-citizenship rates among other minority populations.

45. According to estimates from the 2021 1-year *American Community Survey* (“ACS”), African Americans represent 33.3% of the statewide CVAP—about 1.5 percentage points higher than the 2020 AP Black VAP. The NH White CVAP is 55.7%, nearly 3 points higher than NH White VAP in the 2020 Census.

¹⁶ Sources:

PL94-171 Redistricting File (Census 2020);

Table S2901 -- CITIZEN, VOTING-AGE POPULATION BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS (1-year 2021 ACS)

<https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2901&g=0400000US13&tid=ACSS1Y2021.S2901>

2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates Public Use Microdata Sample

<https://data.census.gov/mdat/#/search?ds=ACSPUMS1Y2021&vv=AGEP%2800,18%3A99%29&cv=RACBLK%281%29&rv=ucgid,CIT%281,2,3,4,%29&wt=PWGTP&g=0400000US13>

46. The Black CVAP in Georgia is poised to go up this decade. According to the 2021 1-year ACS, Black citizens of all ages represent 34.45% of all citizens.¹⁷

C. 2020 Census Spatial Distribution of Georgia's Black Population

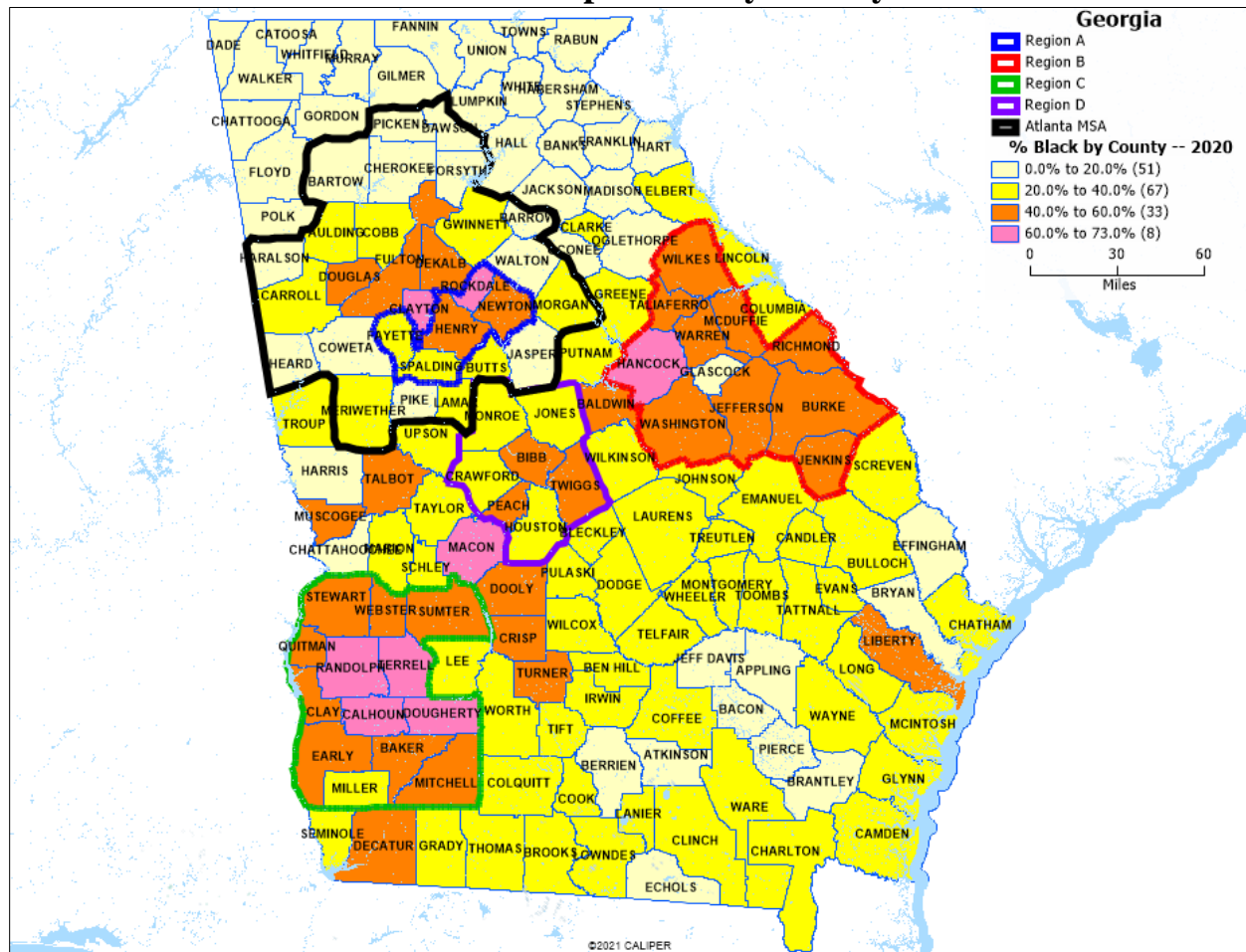
47. The map in **Figure 4** below depicts the 2020 Black population percentage for Georgia's 159 counties. 67 are in the 20% to 40% range, 33 are 40% to 60%, and 8 are between 60% and 73%. The bold black boundary identifies the Atlanta MSA.

48. Color lines on the **Figure 4** map demarcate the areas I focused on in considering prospects for additional majority-Black House districts: **Region A** (blue outline), which is south Metro Atlanta; **Region B** (red outline), a group of Black Belt counties around Augusta (Richmond County); **Region C** (green outline), a group of Black Belt counties around Albany (Dougherty County) comprising 2021 Senate District 12; and **Region D** (purple outline), the seven counties in Middle Georgia (Macon-Warner Robins MSAs). A high-resolution version of the **Figure 4** map is in **Exhibit E**.

¹⁷ Source:

2021 ACS 1-Year Estimates Public Use Microdata Sample

<https://data.census.gov/mdat/#/search?ds=ACSPUMS1Y2021&vv=AGEP&cv=RACBLK%281%29&rv=ucgid,CIT%281,2,3,4%29&wt=PWGTP&g=0400000US13>

Figure 4**2020 Census -- Black Population by County**

49. **Exhibit G-1** is a table showing 2010 and 2020 county populations by race and ethnicity, with the population change between 2010 and 2020. **Exhibit G-2** is a table 2000 and 2010 county populations by race and ethnicity, with population change between 2000 and 2010. **Exhibit G-3** is a table showing 1990 and 2000 county populations by race and ethnicity, with population change between 1990 and 2000. **Exhibit G-4** is a table showing the percentage BVAP by county between 1990 and 2020.

D. Black Population as a Component of Total Population from 1990 to 2020**(1) Georgia – Statewide**

50. As shown in **Figure 5**, Georgia's Black population has increased significantly in absolute and percentage terms since 1990, from about 27% in 1990 to 33% in 2020. Over the same time period, the percentage of the population identifying as NH White has dropped from 70% to 50%.

Figure 5

**Georgia – 1990 Census to 2020 Census
Population by Race and Ethnicity**

	1990 Number	Percent	2000 Number	Percent	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent
Total Population	6,478,216	100.00%	8,186,453	100.00%	9,687,653	100.0%	10,711,908	100.00%
NH White	4,543,425	70.13%	5,128,661	62.65%	5,413,920	55.88%	5,362,156	50.06%
Total Minority Pop.	1,934,791	29.87%	3,057,792	37.35%	4,273,733	44.12%	5,349,752	49.94%
Latino	108,922	1.68%	435,227	5.32%	853,689	8.81%	1,123,457	10.49%
Black*	1,746,565	26.96%	2,393,425	29.24%	3,054,098	31.53%	3,538,146	33.03%

* SR Black in 1990 -- AP Black 2000-2020

(2) Metro Atlanta – 29-County MSA

51. **Figure 6** summarizes the obvious. The key driver of population growth in Georgia this century has been Metro Atlanta, led in no small measure by a large increase in the Black population in the area. (See **Exhibit C** depicting the 29-county MSA area with bold green lines).

Figure 6

29-County MSA – Metro Atlanta – 1990 to 2020
Population by Race and Ethnicity

	1990 Number	Percent	2000 Number	Percent	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent
Total Population	3,082,308	100.00%	4,263,438	100.00%	5,286,728	100.00%	6,089,815	100.00%
NH White	2,190,859	71.08%	2,576,109	60.42%	2,684,571	50.78%	2,661,835	43.71%
Total Minority Pop.	891,449	28.92%	1,687,329	39.58%	2,602,157	49.22%	3,427,980	56.29%
Latino	58,917	1.91%	270,655	6.35%	547,894	10.36%	730,470	11.99%
Black*	779,134	25.28%	1,248,809	29.29%	1,776,888	33.61%	2,186,815	35.91%

* SR Black in 1990, AP Black 2000-2020

52. Under the 1990 Census, today’s 29 county-MSA was 25.28% Black, increasing to 35.91% in 2020. Since 2000, the Black population in Metro Atlanta has climbed by 75%, from 1,248,809 to 2,186,815 in 2020.

53. According to the 2020 Census, 56.29% of Metro Atlanta residents are non-White—a major shift compared to the previous decade. In 2010, NH Whites represented 50.78% of the population.

54. According to the 2020 Census, the 11 core counties comprising the Atlanta Regional Commission (“ARC”) area¹⁸ account for more than half (54.7%) of the statewide Black population. After expanding the Metro Atlanta area to include the 29 counties in the Atlanta MSA (including the 11 ARC counties), Metro Atlanta encompasses 61.81% of the state’s Black population.

¹⁸ Atlanta Regional Commission, “About the Atlanta Region,” <https://atlantaregional.org/atlanta-region/about-the-atlanta-region>.

(3) Region A – 5-County South Metro Atlanta

55. The table in **Figure 7** presents similar 1990 to 2020 population details for the five south Metro Atlanta counties (**Region A**), where I have determined that two additional majority-Black Senate districts and at least two additional majority-Black House districts can be drawn.

Figure 7

Region A – 5-County South Metro Atlanta – 1990 to 2020 Population by Race and Ethnicity

	1990 Number	Percent	2000 Number	Percent	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent
Total Population	271,512	100.00%	401,133	100.00%	559,735	100.00%	633,265	100.00%
NH White	227,297	83.72%	305,779	76.23%	305,092	54.51%	262,792	41.50%
Total Minority Pop.	44,215	16.28%	95,354	23.77%	254,643	45.49%	370,473	58.50%
Latino	2,757	1.02%	11,560	2.88%	33,722	6.02%	48,287	7.63%
Black*	38,945	14.34%	74,249	18.51%	205,426	36.70%	294,914	46.57%

* SR Black in 1990, AP Black 2000-2020

56. As is readily apparent from the **Figure 7** timeline, south Metro Atlanta (comprising Fayette, Henry, Spalding, Newton, and Rockdale Counties) has undergone a dramatic demographic transformation over the past 30 years. In 1990, just 14.34% of the population in the 5-county south Metro Atlanta area was Black. By 2010, the Black population had more than doubled to reach 36.70% of the overall population, then climbing to 46.57% in 2020.

57. Between 2000 and 2020, the Black population in the 5-county south Metro Atlanta region quadrupled, from 74,249 to 294,914. The NH White population in the region actually decreased during the same period.

(4) Region B – Eastern Black Belt

58. In contrast to south Metro Atlanta, the Black Belt counties in and around the Augusta area have experienced a slight overall population decline since 1990, from 331,615 to 325,164 in 2020. However, the Black population in the region has grown. **Figure 8** reveals that a 19% increase in the Black population since 1990 has been offset by a 28.7% decline in the NH White population.

Figure 8

Region B – Eastern Black Belt Area - 1990 to 2020 Population by Race and Ethnicity

	1990 Number	Percent	2000 Number	Percent	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent
Total Population	331,615	100.00%	321,998	100.00%	322,852	100.00%	325,164	100.00%
NH White	174,163	52.52%	146,870	45.61%	133,467	41.34%	124,115	38.17%
Total Minority Pop.	157,452	47.48%	175,128	54.39%	189,385	58.66%	201,049	61.83%
Latino	4,412	1.33%	7,173	2.23%	11,179	3.46%	14,751	4.54%
Black*	149,307	45.02%	163,130	50.66%	173,238	53.66%	177,610	54.62%

* SR Black in 1990, AP Black 2000-2020

59. In 1990, the Black population in Region B represented 45.02% of the total population, climbing to 54.62% in 2020.

60. The total 2020 population in the 11-county area that I identified as Region B is sufficient to form about 1.7 Senate districts or 5.5 House districts, which is below what would be necessary to create a second majority-Black Senate

district or a sixth majority-Black House district. However, as shown in the Illustrative Senate and House Plans discussed in this report, this population deficit can be overcome, and additional majority-Black Senate and House districts can be drawn, by including contiguous, demographically similar Black Belt counties such as Baldwin, Twiggs, and Wilkinson in the additional districts.

(5) Region C – Western Black Belt

61. As shown in **Figure 9**, the western Black Belt has experienced a population decline since 2010, after holding relatively stable between 1990 and 2010. All of the population loss can be attributed to a steady decline in the NH White population over the past several decades

Figure 9

Region C – Western Black Belt Area - 1990 to 2020 Population by Race and Ethnicity

	1990 Number	Percent	2000 Number	Percent	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent
Total Population	205,742	100.00%	214,686	100.00%	209,747	100.00%	190,819	100.00%
NH White	100,751	48.97%	90,946	42.36%	76,748	36.59%	64,553	33.83%
Total Minority Pop.	104,991	51.03%	123,740	57.64%	132,999	63.41%	126,266	66.17%
Latino	1,485	0.72%	3,588	1.67%	7,377	3.52%	7,429	3.89%
Black*	102,728	49.93%	118,786	55.33%	123,663	58.96%	115,621	60.59%

* SR Black in 1990, AP Black 2000-2020

62. In 1990, NH Whites constituted about half of the overall population. By 2020, NH Whites comprised only about one-third. Over the same time period, the Black population grew in absolute terms from 102,728 to 115,621, representing just under half the population in 1990, but 60.6% of the population by 2020.

63. There is insufficient population to create an additional majority-Black Senate district in Region C and the counties immediately adjacent to Region C in the western Black Belt. However, as shown in the Illustrative House Plan discussed in this report, an additional House district can be drawn in the area.

(6) Region D – Metropolitan Macon (Macon-Bibb Warner Robins MSAs)

64. As shown in **Figure 10**, metropolitan Macon has experienced steady population growth over the past 30 years. Almost all of the growth is attributed to a near-doubling in the non-White population from 113,653 in 1990 to 216,918 in 2020 (+90.86%).

Figure 10

**Region D – Metropolitan Macon - 1990 to 2020
Population by Race and Ethnicity**

	1990 Number	Percent	2000 Number	Percent	2010 Number	Percent	2020 Number	Percent
Total Population	317,013	100.00%	356,801	100.00%	399,888	100.00%	425,416	100.00%
NH White	203,360	64.15%	211,927	59.40%	216,968	54.26%	208,498	49.01%
Total Minority Pop.	113,653	35.85%	144,874	40.60%	182,920	45.74%	216,918	50.99%
Latino	3,123	0.99%	7,247	2.03%	16,069	4.02%	22,820	5.36%
Black*	109,958	34.69%	131,627	36.89%	157,470	39.38%	177,269	41.67%

* SR Black in 1990, AP Black 2000-2020

65. The Black population comprised about one-third of the population in the Macon area in 1990 (34.69%), climbing to 41.67% in 2020. Non-Hispanic Whites represented 64.15% of the regional population in 1990, slipping to 49.01% in 2020.

66. The seven counties in the combined Macon-Bibb Warner Robins MSAs are Macon-Bibb, Crawford, Houston, Jones, Monroe, Peach, and Twiggs. According to the GBPI analysis (**Exhibit D**), three of the seven counties in metropolitan Macon are part of the contemporary Black Belt—Macon-Bibb, Peach, and Twiggs.

67. Based on the 2020 Census, about seven House districts (7.15) can be drawn in metropolitan Macon. With a Black population of 177,269 according to the 2020 Census, there is clearly sufficient Black population in the 7-county Macon area to encompass three majority-Black House districts rather than just two as under the 2021 Enacted House Plan.

E. County and Municipal Socioeconomic Characteristics

68. For background on socioeconomic characteristics by race and ethnicity at the county, municipal, and community levels in Georgia, I have prepared charts based on the 5-year 2015-2019 ACS. That data is available online¹⁹ and has also been included in a compact-disk as **Exhibit CD**.

69. In addition, **Exhibit CD** contains charts and statistical summaries of socioeconomic characteristics from the 1-Year 2021 ACS for Georgia, the two most

¹⁹ The county level data is available at: http://www.fairdata2000.com/ACS_2015_19/Georgia/

The community-level data is available at:
http://www.fairdata2000.com/ACS_2015_19/Georgia/00_Places_2500+/

populous MSAs in the state—Atlanta and Augusta-Richmond County²⁰, and the four most populous counties of the Atlanta MSA—Cobb, Dekalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett. Statistics for other less populous counties are not available in the S0201 series.²¹

III. SENATE – HISTORICAL BENCHMARK PLANS AND 2021 PLAN

A. Majority-Black Senate Districts – 1990s Plan to 2021 Plan

70. As shown in **Figure 11**, despite the significant growth in Georgia’s Black population since 2000—climbing by 1.2 million persons—the number of majority-Black Senate districts has only inched up to 14 from 13 in the 2006 Plan, and has remained static for the last decade.

Figure 11

Number of Majority-Black Senate Districts by Plan – 2000 to 2021

²⁰ The August-Richmond MSA encompasses the Counties of Augusta-Richmond, Burke, Columbia, Lincoln, McDuffie, Wilkes, Jefferson, Warren, Jenkins and Screven.

²¹ Available via: http://www.fairdata2000.com/ACS_2021/Georgia. Source: **U.S. Census Bureau, “S0201 Selected Population Profile in the United States,”** https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?text=s0201&t=001%3A005%3A451&g=0400000US13,13%240500000_0500000US13067,13089,13121,13135_310XX00US12060,12260&y=2021

Senate Plans²²	Statewide Majority- Black Districts	Metro Atlanta Majority- Black Districts
1990s Plan – 2000 Census	12	7
2006 Plan – 2010 Census	13	10
2014 Plan – 2020 Census	14	10
2021 Plan – 2020 Census	14	10

71. As **Figure 12** reveals, despite the major changes in the composition of the State’s population, the percentage of Black Georgians of voting age in majority-Black Senate districts has hovered around 50% since the mid-2000s, while the percentage of the NH White VAP in majority-White districts has stayed above 80% over the same timeframe—indicating that Black populations are disproportionately “cracked” or divided into majority-White districts rather than placed in majority-Black districts.²³

Figure 12

Same Race VAP in Majority-Black and Majority NH White Districts 2000 to 2021

²² As discussed *supra* n.7, I am including Senate District 41 (DeKalb County) as majority-Black under the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan, even though it had fallen to 49.76% BVAP by the 2020 Census. Notably, when the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan was drawn, it had 15 total BVAP-majority districts under the 2010 Census, including both Senate District 41 and Senate District 2 in Savannah. In that sense, the 2021 Senate Plan actually represents a *diminution* of one majority-Black district from the last districting effort.

²³ “Packing” describes election districts where a minority population is unnecessarily concentrated, resulting in an overall dilution of minority voting strength in the voting plan. “Cracking” describes election plans with one or more districts that fragment or divide the minority population, also resulting in an overall dilution of minority voting strength in the voting plan.

Senate Plans	Statewide % Black VAP in Majority- Black Districts*	Statewide %NH White VAP in Majority- White Districts
1990s Plan – 2000 Census	43.51%	90.51%
2006 Plan – 2010 Census	53.84%	83.88%
2014 Plan – 2020 Census	52.29%	80.64%
2021 Plan – 2020 Census	52.45%	80.54%

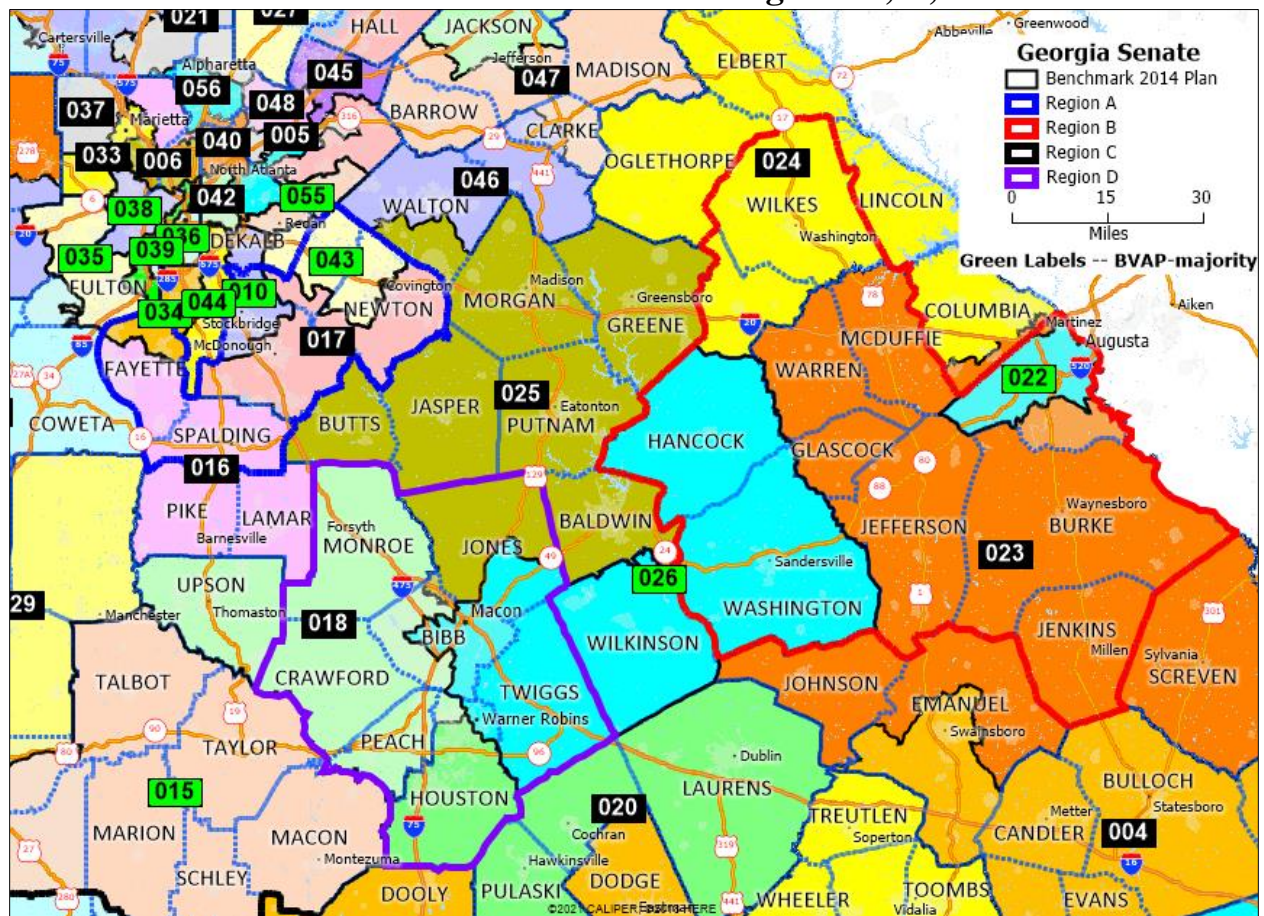
* including Senate District 2 for all years and Senate District 41 for 2014 and 2021

B. 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan

72. The map in **Figure 13** displays 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan districts in south Metro Atlanta (Region A), the eastern Black Belt (Region B) and metropolitan Macon (Region D.) Labels on the map display the district number. Green labels identify majority-Black districts. **Exhibit H** is a higher resolution version of the **Figure 13** map.

Figure 13

2014 Benchmark Senate Plan – Regions A, B, and D



73. **Exhibit I-1** contains a map packet depicting the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan, with corresponding Census 2010 statistics, prepared by the Georgia Legislative & Congressional Reapportionment Office (“GLCRO”). **Exhibit I-2** shows the map for the prior 2011-enacted Senate plan, and **Exhibit I-3** shows the map for the Senate plan enacted in 2006.

74. **Exhibit J-1** is a table reporting Census 2020 population statistics for the 56 districts in the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan, as well as CVAP estimates from

the 5-year 2015-2019 Special Tabulation.²⁴ **Exhibits J-2** and **J-3** provide similar population data for the prior 2011-enacted and 2006-enacted plans.

75. As a result of the dramatic population shifts in Georgia since 2010, the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan was severely malapportioned upon release of the 2020 Census, with an overall deviation of 47.75%.

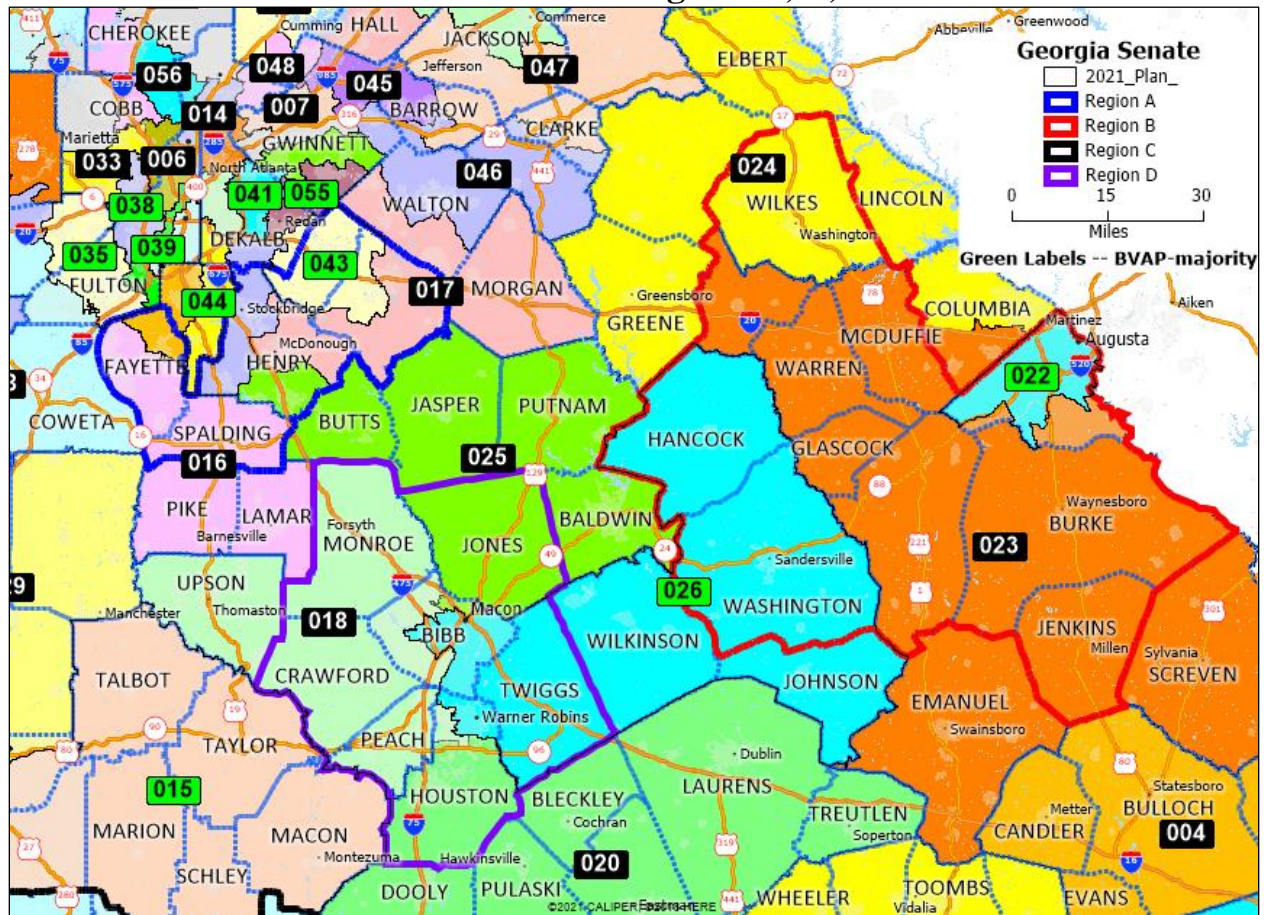
76. Including Senate District 41 in Metro Atlanta (see *supra* nn.7 & 22), the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan contained 14 majority-Black districts. Fifteen districts in the 2014 Benchmark Plan were BCVAP-majority (the 14 BVAP majority ones plus Senate District 2 in Chatham County). Seventeen were majority NH Black + Latino + NH Asian (“B+L+A”) CVAP (*i.e.*, majority minority by CVAP).

77. Additional 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan information regarding compactness scores and jurisdictional splits is reported *infra* for comparison with the 2021 Senate Plan and Illustrative Senate Plan metrics.

C. 2021 Senate Plan

78. The map in **Figure 14** displays 2021 Senate Plan districts in south Metro Atlanta (Region A) and in the eastern Black Belt (Region B). Green labels identify majority-Black districts. **Exhibit K** is a higher resolution version of the **Figure 14** map.

²⁴ See U.S. Census Bureau, Citizen Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity,” <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/voting-rights/cvap.html>.

Figure 14**2021 Senate Plan – Regions A, B, and D**

79. **Exhibit L** contains a map packet depicting the 2021 Senate Plan, with corresponding Census 2020 statistics, prepared by GLCRO.

80. **Exhibit M-1** is a table reporting Census 2020 population statistics for the 56 districts in the 2021 Plan, as well as CVAP estimates from the 5-year 2016-2020 Special Tabulation.

81. **Exhibit M-2** breaks out the county population components for the 56 districts in the 2021 Senate Plan.

82. **Exhibit M-3** is a set of 12 sub-state maps of the 2021 Plan organized by regional commission areas.

83. The 2021 Senate Plan contains 14 majority-Black districts (BVAP). Fifteen are BCVAP majority (the 14 BVAP-majority districts plus Senate District 2 in Chatham County). Eighteen districts in the 2021 Senate Plan are majority B+L+ACVAP.

84. Supplemental 2021 Senate Plan information regarding compactness scores, VTD splits, county splits, municipal splits, and regional splits is reported *infra* for comparison with the Illustrative Senate Plan.

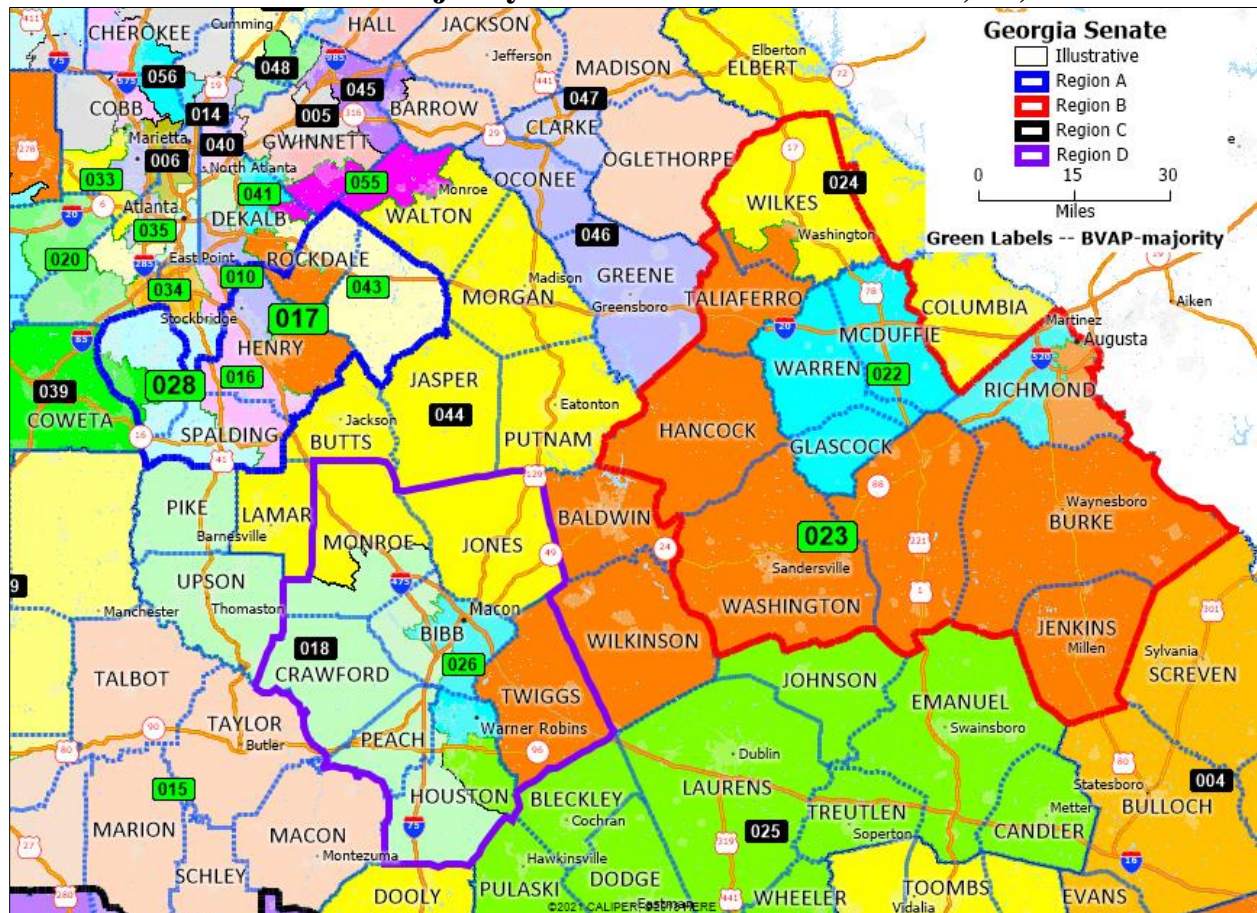
IV. ILLUSTRATIVE SENATE PLAN

A. State-level Perspective

85. The map in **Figure 15** displays Illustrative Senate Plan districts, with the map zoomed to identify the three additional majority-Black districts (large green labels) in south Metro Atlanta (Region A) and in the eastern Black Belt (Region B). **Exhibit N** is a higher resolution version of the **Figure 15** map.

Figure 15

Additional Majority-Black Senate Districts – 17, 23, and 28



86. The additional majority-Black Senate districts are:

Region A –South Metro Atlanta

District 17: in the Counties of Clayton (part), Fayette (part), and Spalding (part)

District 28: in the Counties of Clayton (part) and Henry (part)

Region B – Eastern Black Belt/Central Savannah River Area

District 23: in the Counties of Augusta-Richmond (part), Jenkins, Burke, Jefferson, Washington, Taliaferro, Hancock, Wilkes (part), Baldwin, Wilkinson, and Twiggs.

87. The Illustrative Senate Plan contains 18 majority-Black (BVAP) districts. As with the 2014 Benchmark Senate and 2021 Senate Plans, District 2

(45.44% BVAP) in Chatham County is majority-BCVAP. Nineteen districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan are majority-NH DOJ BCVAP.²⁵ Twenty-two districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan are majority B+L+ACVAP.

88. **Exhibit O-1** is a table reporting Census 2020 population statistics for the 56 districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan, as well as CVAP estimates from the 5-year 2016-2020 Special Tabulation.

89. **Exhibit O-2** breaks out the county population components for the 56 districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan.

90. **Exhibit O-3** is a set of 12 sub-state maps of the Illustrative Plan organized by regional commission areas.

91. **Exhibit O-4** is a statewide map showing the 18 majority Black Senate districts (green) under the Illustrative Plan, with the three additional majority-Black districts shaded light green.

92. **Exhibit O-5** zooms on each of the three additional majority-Black districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan.

93. **Exhibit O-6** is a core constituencies report, showing population shifts by district from the 2021 Senate Plan to the Illustrative Senate Plan.

²⁵ See *supra* n.3. NH DOJ BCVAP is the sum of voting age citizens who are single-race NH Black or of 2 races (NH Black and NH White).

94. The text descriptions of the additional majority-Black Senate districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan set forth below are illustrated with side-by-side comparison maps, depicting the Illustrative Senate Plan and 2021 Senate Plan at the same scale. Higher resolution versions of these side-by-side pairings are also included in exhibits in the **Exhibit P**, **Exhibit Q**, and **Exhibit R** series, as marked below. The county-level population change data discussed below is reflected in **Exhibits G-1, G-2, and G-4**.

95. The side-by-side maps are occasionally interspersed with maps depicting Illustrative Senate Plan boundaries in counties that are split in the process of creating the additional majority Black districts—*e.g.*, Spalding and Wilkes Counties, which are not split in the 2021 Plan. The county-level maps reveal that the splits are reasonable, and especially so within the context of Georgia’s oftentimes irregularly shaped municipal and VTD boundaries. Notably, the Illustrative Senate Plan overall splits *fewer* counties than the 2021 Senate Plan, as reported *infra*.

B. District-by-District Analysis

(1) South Metro Atlanta (Region A)

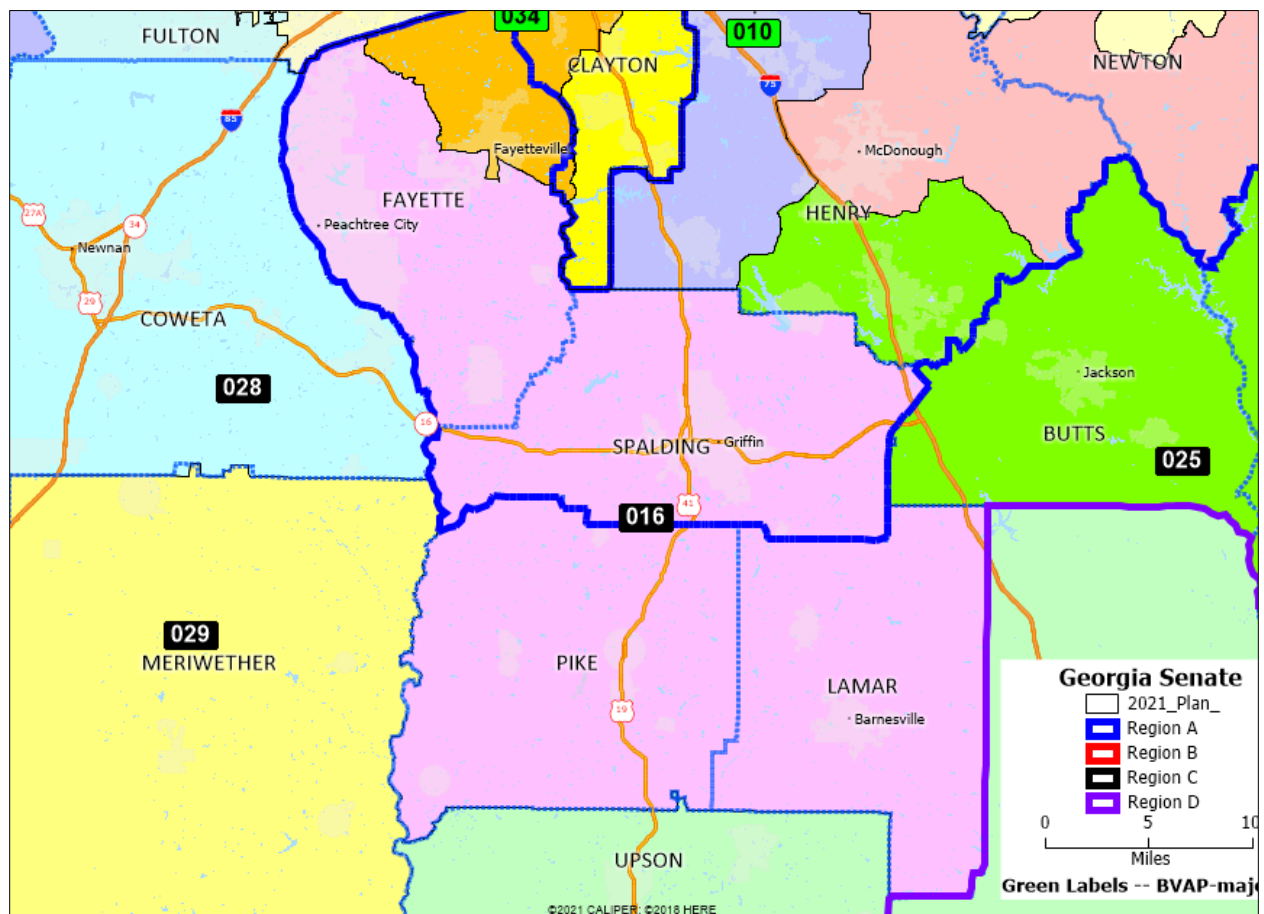
(a) 2021 Senate District 16 (Exhibit P-1)

96. As shown in **Figure 16**, District 16 in the 2021 Senate Plan lies in the south and southwestern part of the Atlanta Metro area. It includes part of Fayette

County, extending south to encompass Spalding, Lamar and Pike Counties (partially displayed on the map).

Figure 16

2021 Senate District 16 and vicinity

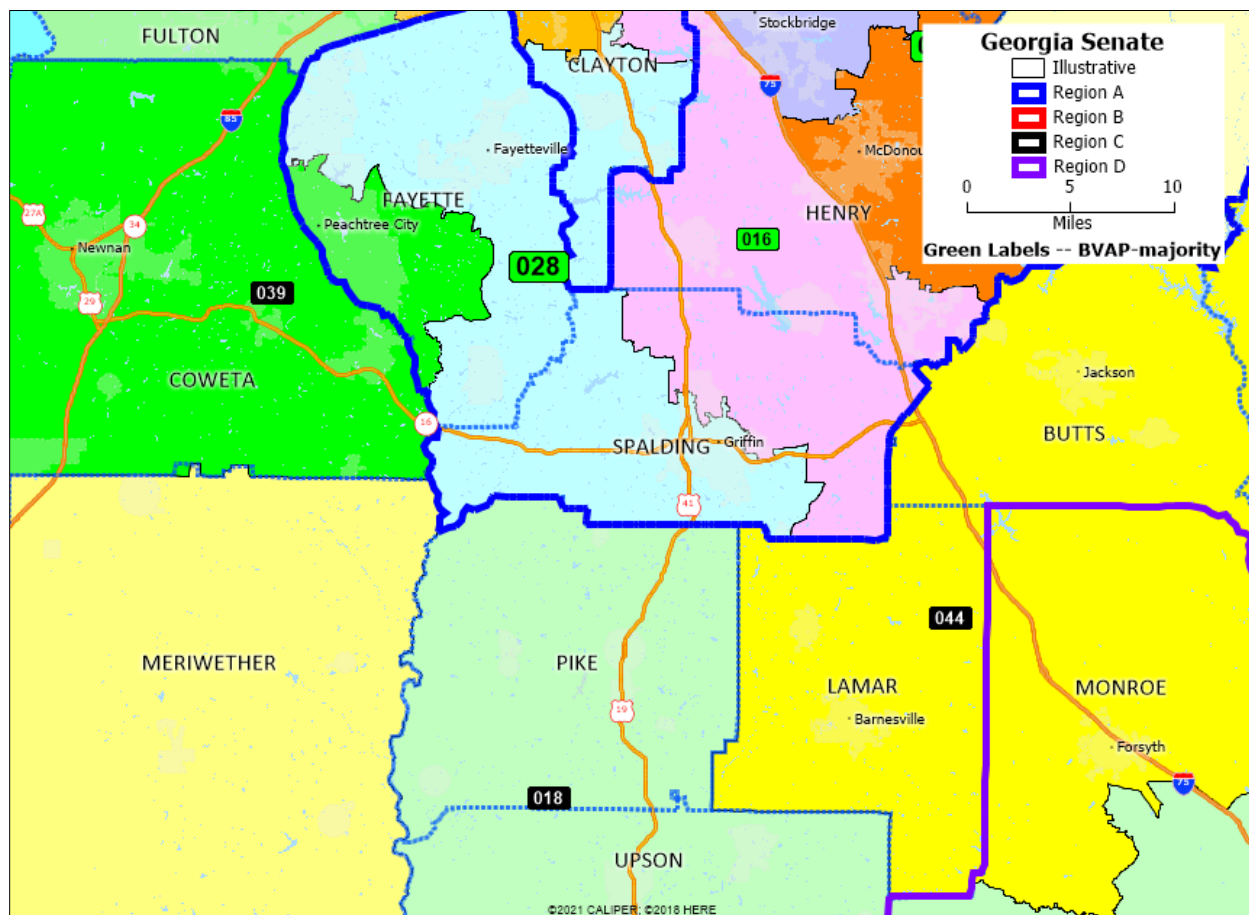


97. Both Fayette and Spalding Counties have seen significant, double-digit growth in their Black populations over the last decade. The Black VAP in Fayette County increased by 54.5% between 2010 and 2020 (from 15,355 to 23,728) even as the NH White VAP fell slightly. Spalding County saw its Black VAP grow by 18.5% over the decade, with virtually no change in the White VAP.

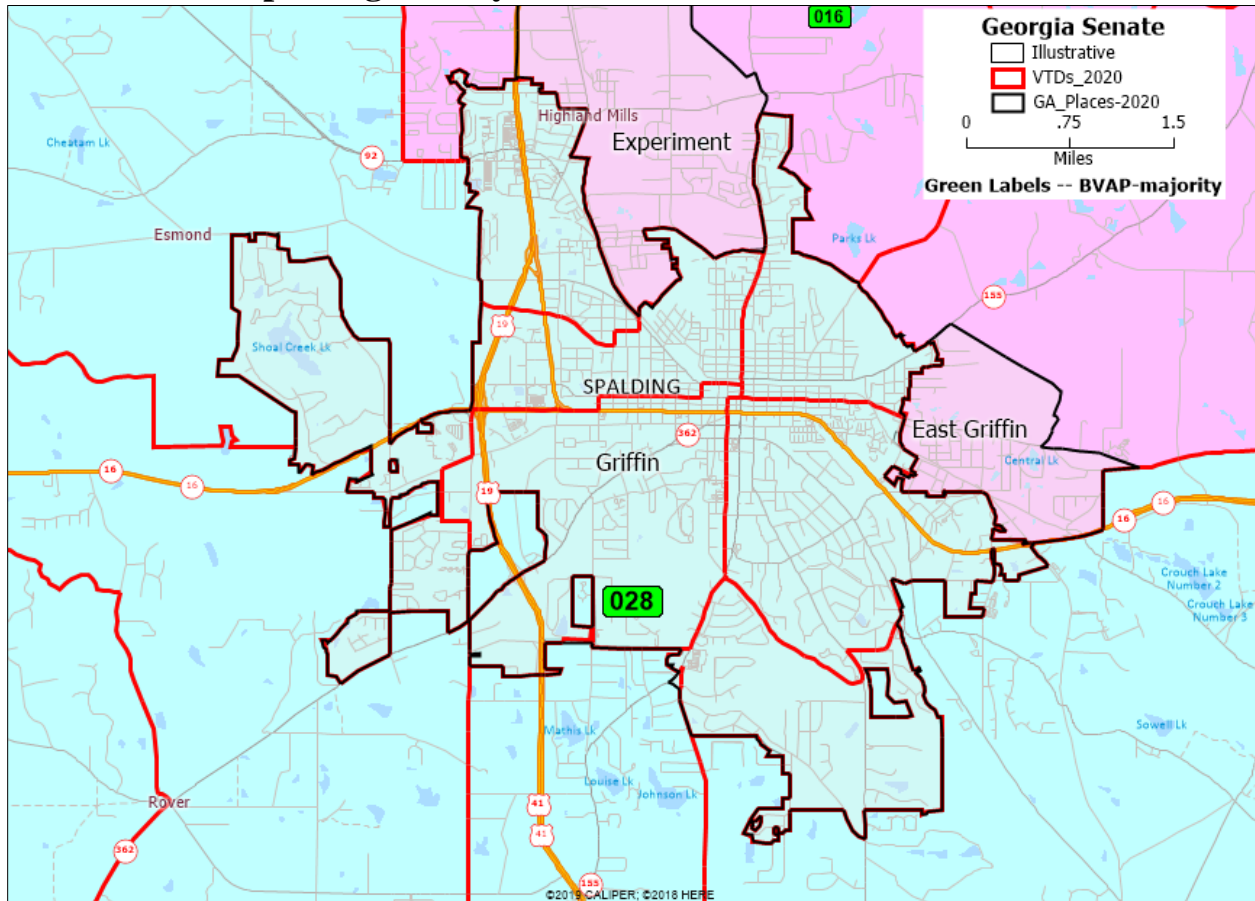
98. Neighboring Clayton County, which borders Fayette and Spalding Counties, is majority-Black, and also has increasing Black population (30% increase since 2010). Senate District 16 is nevertheless drawn with a BVAP of 23% by packing majority-Black neighborhoods in northeast Fayette County into Senate District 34 (a neighboring, 69.54% BVAP district anchored in Clayton County), and then joining the remaining areas of Fayette County with Spalding County and Pike and Lamar Counties on the outer ring of Metro Atlanta.

(b) Illustrative Senate District 28 (Exhibit P-2)

99. As **Figure 17A** reveals, a majority-Black District 28 (51.32% BVAP) can be drawn in the vicinity of 2021 Senate District 16 by joining adjacent portions of Fayette, Spalding, and Clayton Counties, and unpacking some of the Black population in neighboring Senate District 34 (parts of Clayton and Fayette Counties) as well as Senate District 44 (which also stretches into the adjacent portion of Clayton County). In the 2021 Senate Plan, the BVAP in these two packed neighboring districts stands at about 70%.

Figure 17A**Illustrative Senate District 28 and vicinity**

100. **Figure 17B** zooms in on the City of Griffin (pop. 23,470) in Spalding County, displaying municipal and VTD boundaries. The majority-Black City of Griffin is placed in Illustrative District 28, with Griffin's municipal lines serving as a border between District 28 and District 16.

Figure 17B**Griffin/Spalding County Detail – Illustrative Districts 28 and 16**

101. To recap, unpacking 2021 Plan District 34 and District 44 allows a majority-Black Illustrative Senate District 28 to be drawn in Fayette, Spalding, and a neighboring part of majority-Black Clayton County, while “uncracking” the surrounding Black population that is drawn into 2021 Senate District 16.

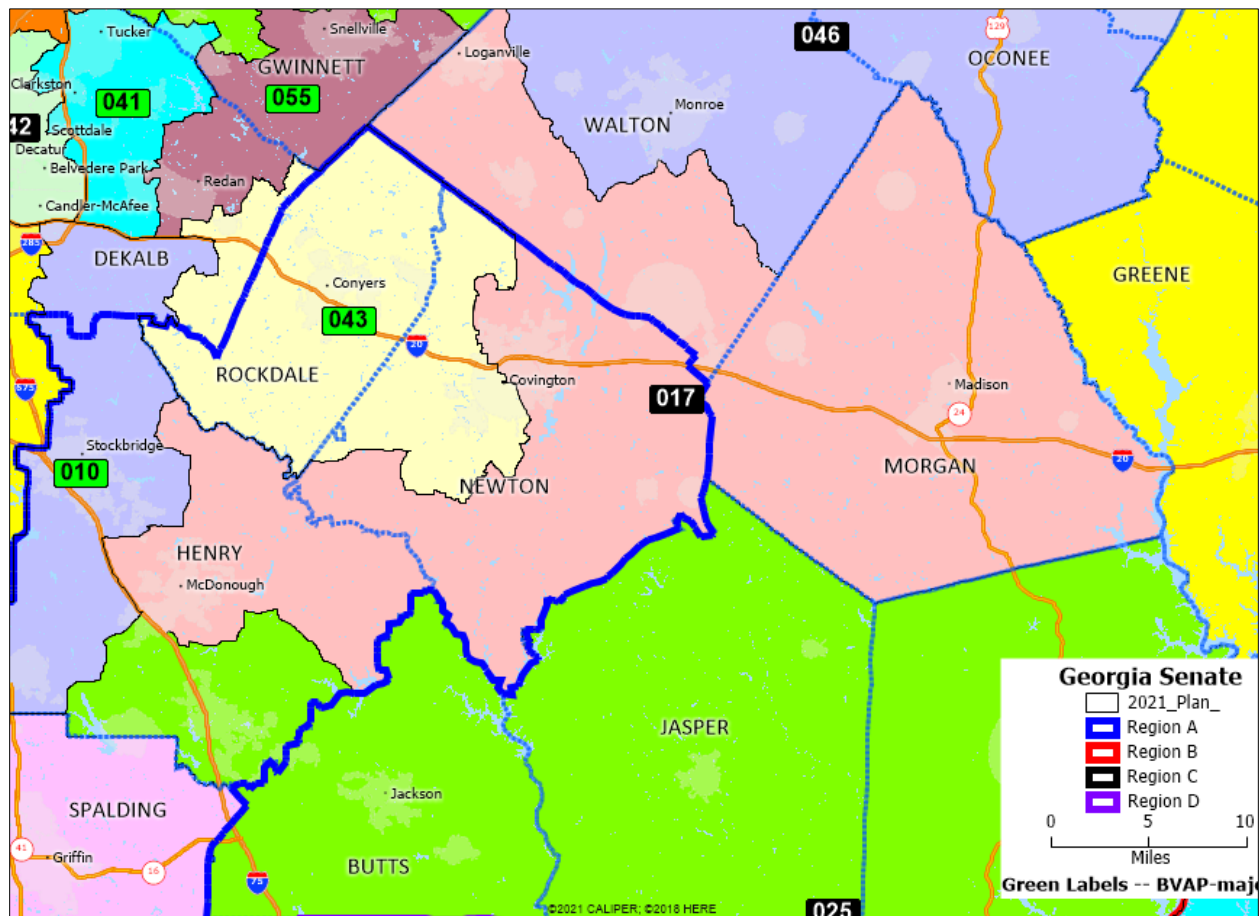
(c) 2021 Senate District 17 (Exhibit Q-1)

102. As shown in **Figure 17C**, Senate District 17, as drawn in the 2021 Senate Plan, includes parts of Henry, Newton, and Walton Counties, and all of Morgan County. Of the counties in 2021 Senate District 17: Henry County’s

BVAP increased by almost 75% in the last decade (to reach almost 50% of the county VAP) and Newton County's BVAP increased by more than 45% to reach almost 50% of the total VAP of the county.

Figure 17C

2021 Senate District 17 and vicinity



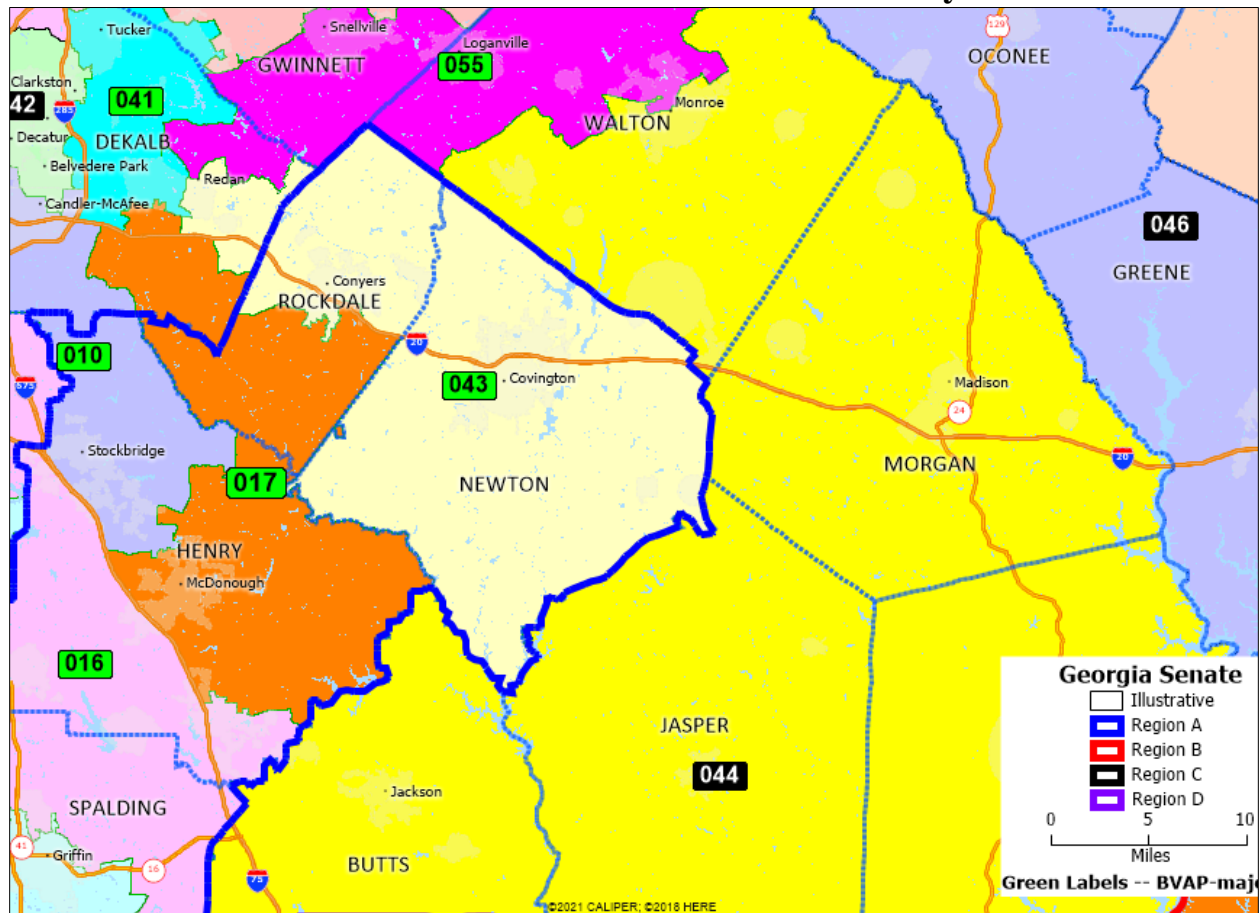
103. Neighboring Dekalb and Rockdale Counties, which border Henry and Newton Counties, also have substantial Black populations. For example, Rockdale County is majority Black (58.6% BVAP) and the county's BVAP increased by 53% over the last decade. Senate District 17 is nevertheless drawn in the 2021 Plan with a BVAP under 34%, cracking the Black population in central and eastern Henry

County as well as in parts of Newton County by extending the district out into predominantly white and more rural Walton and Morgan counties outside the South Metro area, splitting multiple counties in the process. Meanwhile, the 2021 Senate Plan packs the Black population in Senate Districts 10 and 43 (which include parts of Henry, Rockdale, and Newton Counties), drawing those districts with BVAPs of over 70% and almost 65%, respectively.

(d) Illustrative Senate District 17 (Exhibit Q-2)

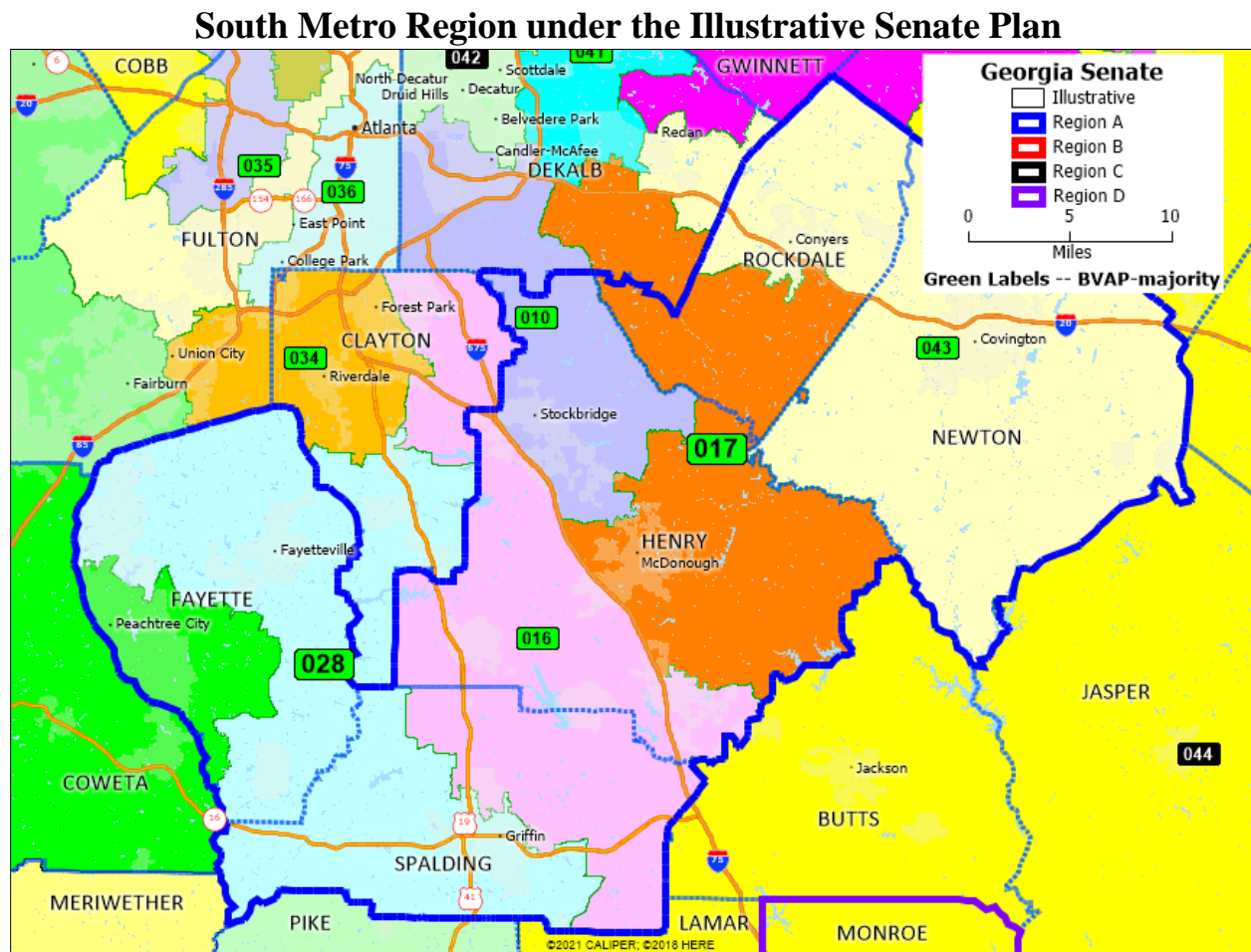
104. As shown in **Figure 17D**, a majority-Black Senate District 17 can be drawn in the vicinity of 2021 Senate District 17 by unpacking the Black population in a number of neighboring districts, including 2021 Senate Districts 10 and 43.²⁶

²⁶ The Illustrative Senate Plan places the booming Black population of Newton County in majority-Black District 43.

Figure 17D**Illustrative Senate District 17 and vicinity**

105. By unpacking 2021 Senate Districts 10 and 43 and uncracking the Black population in central and eastern Henry County (which the 2021 Senate Plan places in majority-White Senate District 17), a majority-Black Illustrative Senate District 17 can be drawn in Henry, Rockdale, and DeKalb Counties. As Figure 17C and Figure 17D make clear, Illustrative Senate District 17 is much more compact than the sprawling 2021 District 17.

106. **Figures 17E and 17F (Exhibits P-3 and P-4)** show the broader South Metro Region under both the 2021 Senate Plan and the Illustrative Senate Plan. As

Figure 17F

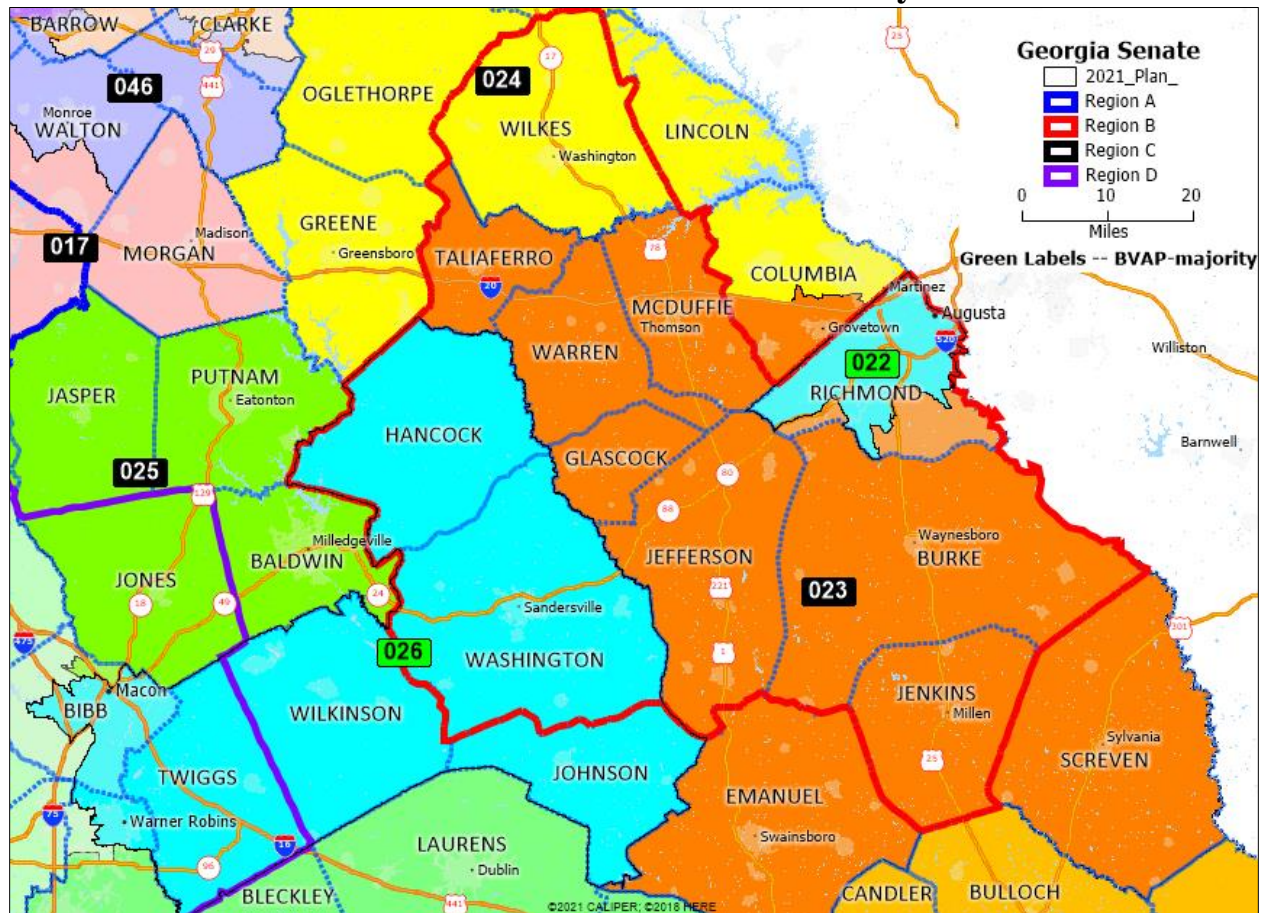
(2) Eastern Black Belt (Region B)

(a) 2021 District 23 (Exhibit R-1)

107. Senate District 23 under the 2021 Plan is drawn with a BVAP under 36%. As shown in **Figure 18**, 2021 Senate District 23 lies around Augusta, including outlying parts of Augusta-Richmond County and a number of surrounding Black Belt counties in the larger Central Savannah River region, including Burke, Jefferson, Warren, and Taliaferro Counties.

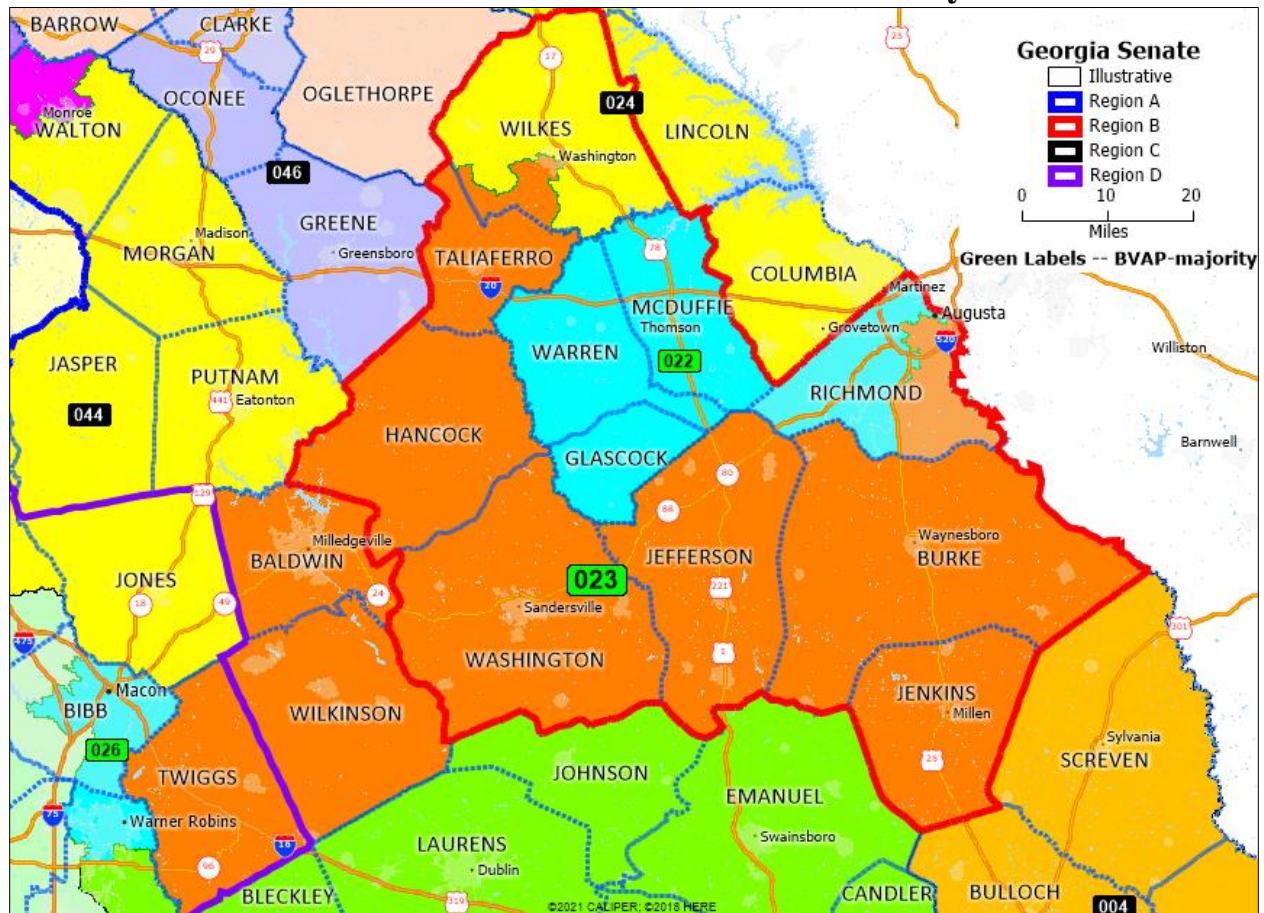
Figure 18

2021 Senate District 23 and Vicinity

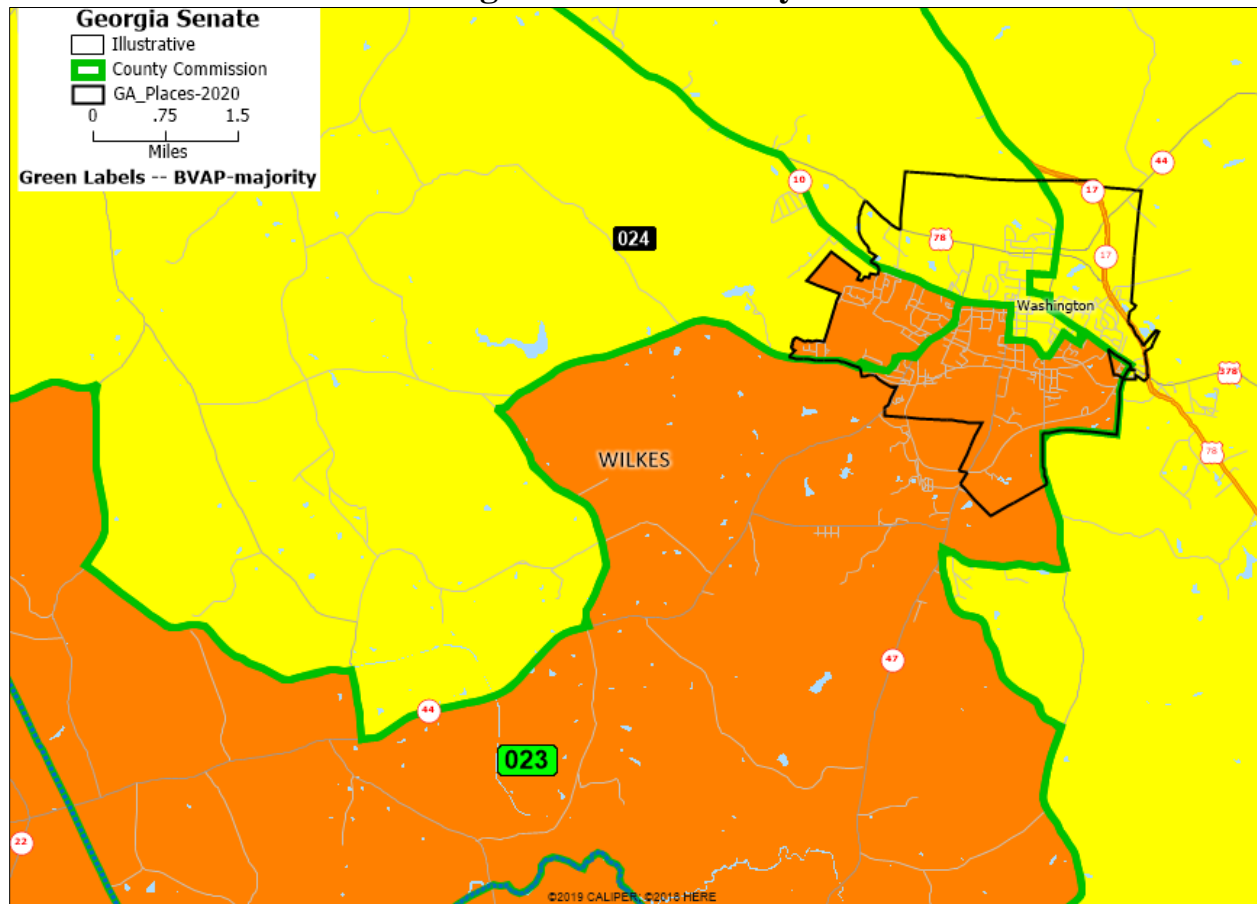


(b) Illustrative District 23 (Exhibit R-2)

108. As shown in **Figure 19A**, an additional majority-Black Senate district can be drawn in the eastern Black Belt region by unpacking the Black population in both 2021 Senate District 22 (central Augusta-Richmond County) and 2021 Senate District 26 (which includes Black Belt counties to the west, such as Hancock County), and by uncracking the Black populations in 2021 Senate District 23 and in 2021 Senate District 25 (which include additional contiguous Black Belt counties such as Baldwin County).

Figure 19A**Illustrative Senate District 23 and Vicinity**

109. Apart from Augusta-Richmond County, Wilkes County is the only other split county in Illustrative District 23. As shown in **Figure 19B**, Illustrative Senate District 23 divides Wilkes County along current administrative boundaries, following county commission lines (green) north into the City of Washington where it follows the western city limits of Washington before returning to east-west commission boundaries in the center of the city.

Figure 19B**Washington/Wilkes County Detail**

110. To recap, an east-west configuration of counties across the eastern Black Belt allows a majority-Black Illustrative Senate District 23 to be drawn in an area that includes part of Augusta-Richmond County and most of the Black Belt area counties between Augusta and Macon.

C. Supplemental Plan Information

(1) Population Equality

111. As demonstrated by the district-by-district population statistics in **Exhibits O-1** and **M-1**, the Illustrative Senate Plan matches the 2021 Senate Plan

by staying within a stringent 1% population deviation limit for each district (*i.e.*, no district is more than 1% away from ideal population size).

(2) Compactness

112. Compactness scores for the Illustrative Senate Plan are within the norm for a typical legislative Plan. **Exhibit S-1** contains district-by-district compactness scores generated by Maptitude for all districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan, alongside scores for the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan (**Exhibit S-2**) and the 2021 Senate Plan (**Exhibit S-3**).

113. The table in **Figure 20** (condensed from the **Exhibit S** series) reports mean and minimum Reock²⁷ and Polsby-Popper²⁸ scores for the Illustrative Senate Plan, the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan, and the 2021 Senate Plan.

114. On balance, the Illustrative Senate Plan and 2021 Senate Plan score about the same on the widely referenced Reock and Polsby-Popper measures. If

²⁷ “The Reock test is an area-based measure that compares each district to a circle, which is considered to be the most compact shape possible. For each district, the Reock test computes the ratio of the area of the district to the area of the minimum enclosing circle for the district. The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact. The Reock test computes one number for each district and the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation for the plan.” Caliper Corporation, *Maptitude For Redistricting* Software Documentation.

²⁸ The Polsby-Popper test computes the ratio of the district area to the area of a circle with the same perimeter: $4\pi \text{Area}/(\text{Perimeter}^2)$. The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact. The Polsby-Popper test computes one number for each district and the minimum, maximum, mean and standard deviation for the plan. *See* Caliper Corporation, *Maptitude For Redistricting* Software Documentation.

anything, the Illustrative Plan scores better inasmuch as its least compact district by Reock scores .22, compared to .17 for the 2021 Senate Plan.

Figure 20

**Compactness Scores
Illustrative Senate Plan and 2014 Benchmark and 2021 Senate Plans**

	Reock			Polsby-Popper	
	Mean	Low		Mean	Low
Illustrative Senate Plan	.43	.22		.28	.14
2014 Benchmark Senate Plan	.43	.14		.27	.11
2021 Senate Plan	.42	.17		.29	.13

(3) Jurisdictional Splits

115. The **Exhibit T** series contains Maptitude generated reports for splits of key geographic areas in Georgia—from VTDs to regional commissions—under the Illustrative Senate Plan, the 2014 Benchmark Plan, and the 2021 Senate Plan.

116. The table in **Figure 21** summarizes split counts for counties, 2020 VTDs, and municipalities. The Illustrative Senate Plan scores better than the 2021 Plan across all six categories.

Figure 21

**County and VTD Splits/Whole Municipalities –
Illustrative Plan versus 2014 Benchmark and 2021 Senate Plans**

	Split Counties	Total County Splits*	2020 VTD Splits*	Single- County Whole City/Towns (478)#	Single and Multi County Whole City/ Towns (531#)	Total City/ Town Splits*
Illustrative Senate	28	57	38	437	464	166
2014 Benchmark	38	65	86	422	448	198
2021 Senate	29	60	40	434	463	169

*Populated splits only

Higher is better

117. **Exhibit T-1** contains a county and VTD split report for the Illustrative Senate Plan. **Exhibit T-2** reports on the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan and **Exhibit T-3** reports on the 2021 Senate Plan.

118. **Exhibit T-4** contains a split report for all 531 municipalities (including the 53 cities and towns that spill over into another county) for the Illustrative Senate Plan. **Exhibit T-5** reports on the 2014 Benchmark Senate Plan and **Exhibit T-6** reports on the 2021 Senate Plan.

(4) Regional Splits

119. The table in **Figure 22** shows regional splits, defined by the 12 state-designated regional commissions and the 39 federally-designated core-based statistical areas (“CBSAs”), which include MSAs and micropolitan statistical areas.²⁹

²⁹ As the Census Bureau has explained “Micropolitan statistical areas consist of the county or counties (or equivalent entities) associated with at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent counties having a high degree of social and economic integration with the core as measured through commuting ties.” *See also supra* n.9.

Figure 22

**Split Regional Commissions and CBSAs
Illustrative Plan versus 2014 Benchmark and 2021 Senate Plans**

	Regional Commission Splits	Whole CBSAs	CBSA Splits
Illustrative Senate	83	23	72
2014 Benchmark Senate	84	21	78
2021 Senate	89	20	79

120. Again, the Illustrative Senate Plan scores higher than the 2021 Senate Plan across the three categories.

(5) Incumbents

121. The Illustrative Senate Plan modifies 35 of the 56 districts as drawn in the 2021 Senate Plan.

122. Based on January 2022 incumbent address information given to Plaintiffs' attorneys by the Defendants in the form of a geocoded shapefile, Illustrative Senate District 4 has an incumbent conflict. Also, as in the 2021 Plan, Senate Districts 13 and 52 have paired incumbents. Based on the preliminary analysis of incumbent address information following the November 2022 general election pursuant to the 2021 House Plan, three districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan may have incumbent conflicts: 4, 5, and 35.

D. Comparative Socioeconomic Analysis

123. This section of my report briefly highlights charts and tables that I prepared from the 2015-2019 American Community Survey found on **Exhibit CD** or via: http://www.fairdata2000.com/ACS_2015_19/Georgia/.

124. The datasets available in these ACS-based documents facilitate comparisons by race/ethnicity and other socioeconomic measurements across counties that are included in relevant districts in the Illustrative Senate Plan and the 2021 Senate Plan, which can help identify commonalities and communities of interest in the relevant areas.

125. For example, the counties within Illustrative Senate District 28 share socioeconomic characteristics that make them similar to one another. A relatively high proportion of Black residents are in the labor force in Fayette, Spalding, and Clayton Counties (64.3%, 58.2%, and 69.5% respectively). (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for Fayette, Spalding, and Clayton Counties at pp. 53-55.)³⁰

126. By comparison, the labor force participation rates for Black residents in Pike and Lamar Counties (which are contained within 2021 Senate District 16 along with Spalding County and part of Fayette County) are lower than the

³⁰ Page references to Exhibit CD in this section refer to the county-specific or place-specific documents in Exhibit CD entitled “Single-Race African Americans and Latinos vis-à-vis Non-Hispanic Whites – Selected Socio-Economic Data,” which are based on the 2015-2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates. See *supra* ¶¶ 68-69.

counties contained within Illustrative Senate District 28. The Black labor force participation rates in Pike and Lamar Counties are 51.3% and 48.0% respectively. (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for Pike and Lamar Counties at pp. 53-55.)

127. The counties within Illustrative Senate District 17 share socioeconomic characteristics that make them similar to one another. For example, the counties that comprise Illustrative Senate District 17 are similar when educational attainment rates among Black residents are compared across the counties. A significant proportion of Black residents in Henry, Rockdale, and Dekalb Counties have received a bachelor's degree or higher (34.5%, 29.2%, and 29.2% respectively). (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for Henry, Rockdale, and Dekalb Counties at pp. 21-22.)

128. On the other hand, the counties that comprise 2021 Senate District 17 do not share these commonalities with respect to educational attainment characteristics. Walton and Morgan Counties are especially different. White residents in Walton and Morgan Counties (77.5% and 74.0% White) are less likely to have received a bachelor's degree or higher than Black residents in majority-non-White Henry County (14.1% in Walton County and 7.0% in Morgan County, compared to 34.5% in Henry County). (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for Walton and Morgan Counties at pp. 21-22.)

129. The counties within Illustrative Senate District 23 also share certain socioeconomic characteristics that make them similar to one another. For example, a significant proportion of Black residents across the Illustrative Senate District 23 counties had incomes that fell below the poverty line (ranging from 20.1% of the Black population to 38.4% of the Black population) (*See Exhibit CD Reports for relevant counties at pp. 25-29.*)

E. Online Interactive Maps

130. The Illustrative Senate Plan can also be viewed online in detail on the *Dave's Redistricting Application* (DRA) website via this link:

<https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::fe5932c5-df77-4a66-b242-1112a9666e60>.

131. For comparison, the 2021 Senate Plan can be viewed via this link:
<https://davesredistricting.org/join/52efcc99-481d-4b95-8e17-daddf279a59e>.

V. HOUSE – HISTORICAL BENCHMARK PLANS AND 2021 PLAN

A. Majority-Black House Districts – 1990s Plan to 2021 Plan

132. As shown in **Figure 23**, and despite the significant growth in Georgia's Black population over the past two decades discussed earlier in this report, the number of majority-Black House districts has climbed by just four districts from 45 (25% of districts) in the 2006 plan to 49 (27.2%) in the 2021 Plan, and has remained more or less static for the last decade.

Figure 23**Number of Majority- Black House Districts by Plan –2000 to 2021**

House Plans	Statewide Majority-Black Districts	Metro Atlanta Majority-Black Districts
1990s Plan -- 2000 Census	37	22
2006 Plan -- 2010 Census	45	30
2012 Plan -- 2010 Census	48	32
2015 Plan -- 2020 Census	47	31
2021 Plan -- 2020 Census	49	33

133. Since the enactment of the 2006 Plan, just three majority-Black districts have been added in Metro Atlanta, even as the Black population in the 29-county area has climbed by over 400,00 persons—the equivalent of nearly entire seven House districts based on the 2020 ideal district size.

134. Despite the nominal increase in majority-Black House districts since 2006, **Figure 24** reveals that the percentage of Black Georgians of voting age in majority-Black House districts is only slightly higher than in the 1990s (52% versus 45%). Under the 2021 Plan, the percentage of the NH White population in majority-White districts is down from the 1990s (76% versus 90%). Still, as with the Senate, the 25-point Black-White gap demonstrates that Black populations are disproportionately “cracked” or divided into majority-White districts in the House.

Figure 24

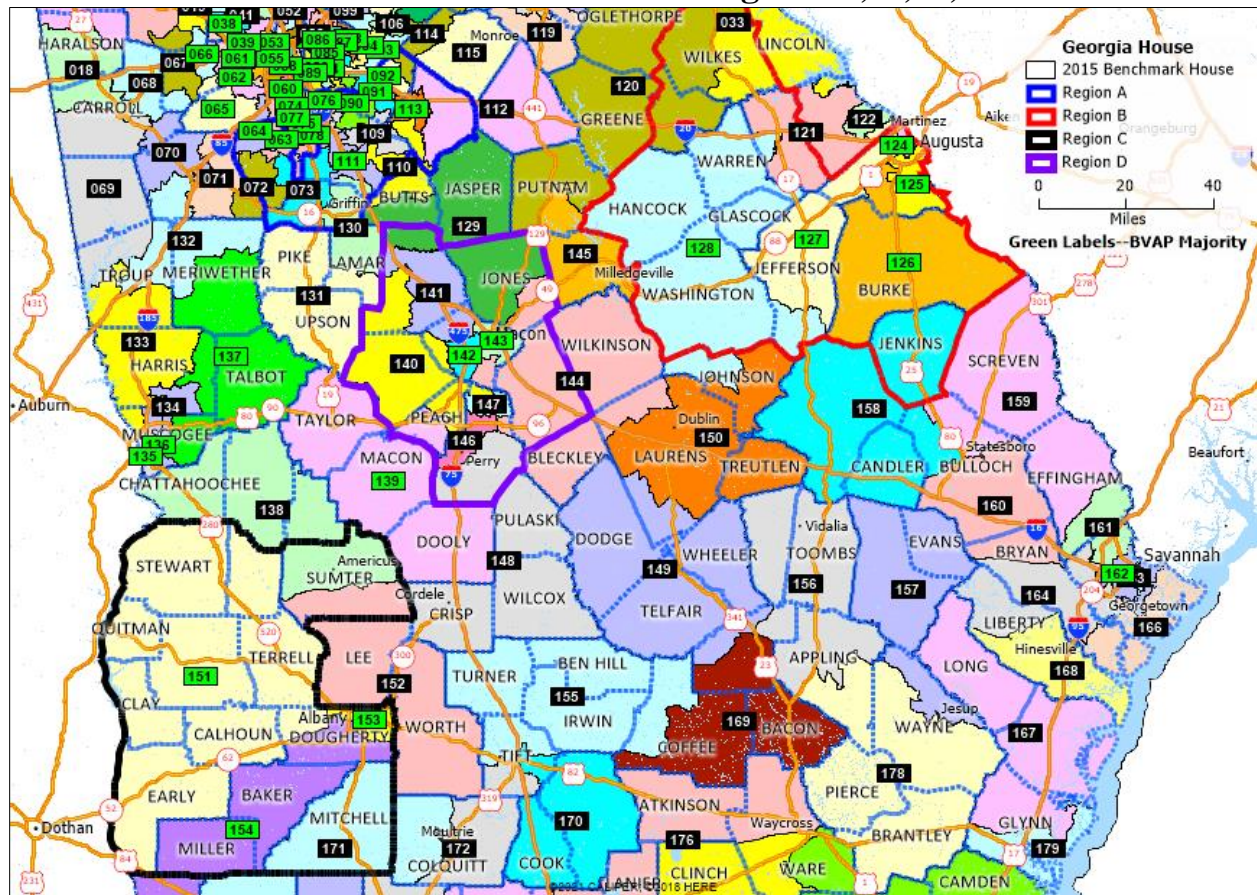
**Same Race VAP in Majority-Black and Majority NH White Districts
2000 to 2021**

House Plans	Statewide % Black VAP in Majority- Black Districts*	Statewide %NH White VAP in Majority-White Districts
1990s Plan – 2000 Census	44.81%	90.49%
2006 Plan – 2010 Census	44.61%	83.73%
2015 Plan – 2020 Census	47.94%	77.6%
2021 Plan – 2020 Census	51.65%	76.16%

* including Districts that are BVAP- and/or BCVAP-majority

B. 2015 Benchmark House Plan

135. The map in **Figure 25** displays 2015 Benchmark House Plan districts in south Metro Atlanta (Region A) and in the eastern and western Black Belt (Regions B and C) and metropolitan Macon (Region D). Labels on the map display the district number. Green labels identify majority-Black districts.

Figure 25**2015 Benchmark House Plan – Regions A, B, C, and D**

136. The map depicted in **Figure 25** is also included as **Exhibit U**.

137. **Exhibit V-1** contains a map packet depicting the Benchmark 2015 House Plan, with corresponding Census 2010 statistics, prepared by GLCRO. **Exhibit V-2** shows the map for the prior 2012-enacted House plan, and **Exhibit V-3** shows the map for the House plan enacted in 2006.

138. **Exhibit W-1** is a table reporting Census 2020 population statistics for the 180 districts in the 2015 Benchmark House Plan, as well as CVAP estimates

from the 5-year 2015-2019 Special Tabulation.³¹ **Exhibits W-2** and **W-3** provide similar population information for the prior, 2012-enacted and 2006-enacted plans.

139. As a result of the dramatic population shifts in Georgia since 2010, the 2015 Benchmark House Plan was severely malapportioned, with an overall deviation of 56.66%, according to the 2020 Census.

140. The 2015 Benchmark House Plan contains 47 majority-Black districts, with 48 BCVAP-majority districts and 62 districts that are B+L+ACVAP majority.

141. For comparison, additional 2015 Benchmark House Plan information regarding compactness scores, county splits, VTD splits, and municipal splits is reported *infra*.

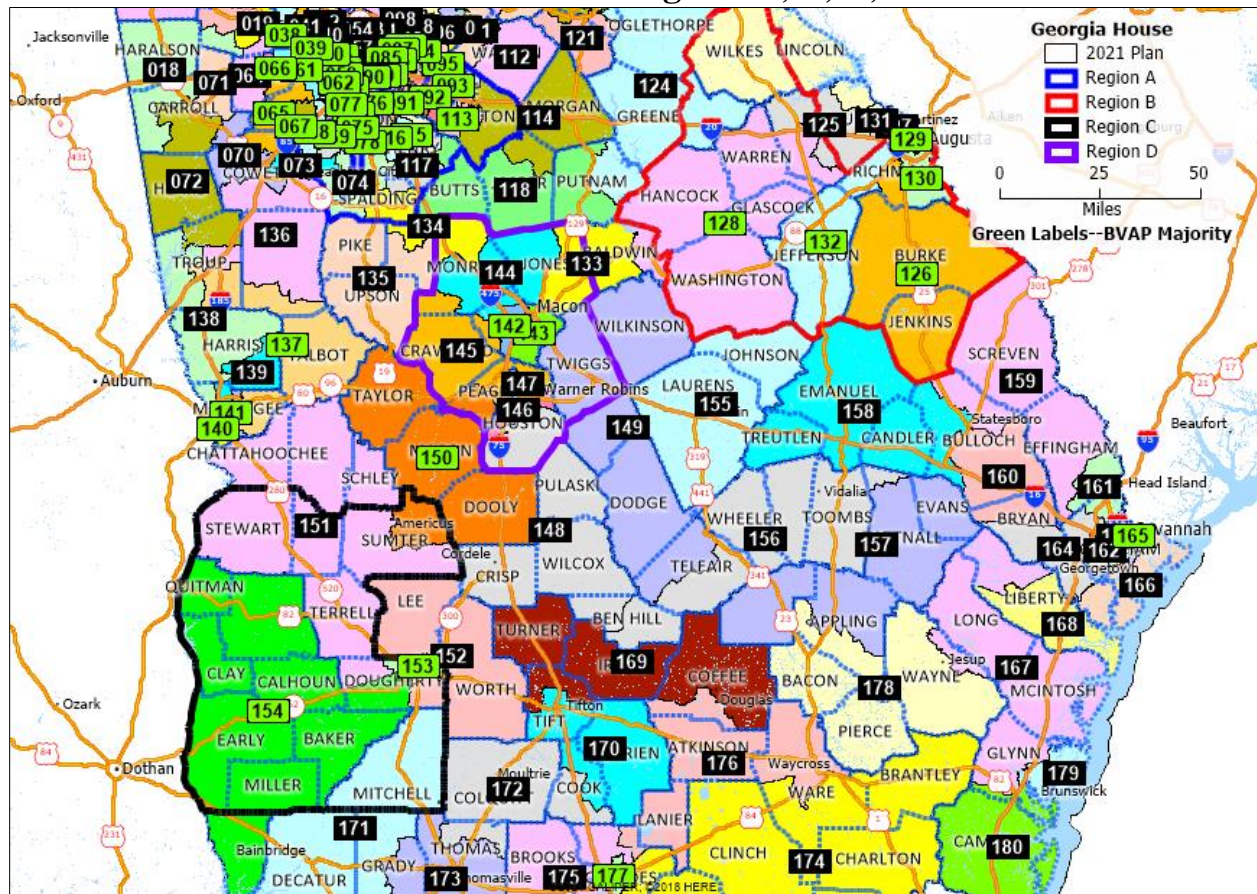
C. 2021 House Plan

142. The map in **Figure 26** displays 2021 House Plan districts in south Metro Atlanta (Region A), in the eastern and western Black Belt (Regions B and C) and metropolitan Macon (Region D). Green labels identify majority-Black districts.

Exhibit X is a higher resolution version of the **Figure 26** map.

143. For comparison, additional 2021 House Plan information regarding compactness scores, county splits, VTD splits, and municipal splits is reported *infra*.

³¹ See U.S. Census Bureau, Citizen Voting Age Population by Race and Ethnicity,” <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/voting-rights/cvap.html>.

Figure 26**2021 House Plan – Regions A, B, C, and D**

144. **Exhibit Y** contains a map packet depicting the 2021 House Plan, with corresponding Census 2020 statistics, prepared by GLCRO.

145. **Exhibit Z-1** is a table reporting Census 2020 population statistics for the 180 districts in the 2021 House Plan, as well as CVAP estimates from the 5-year 2016-2020 Special Tabulation.

146. **Exhibit Z-2** breaks out the county population components for the 180 districts in the 2021 House Plan.

147. **Exhibit Z-3** is a set of 12 sub-state maps of the 2021 House Plan organized by regional commission areas.

148. A higher resolution version of Figure 26 is included as **Exhibit Z-4**.

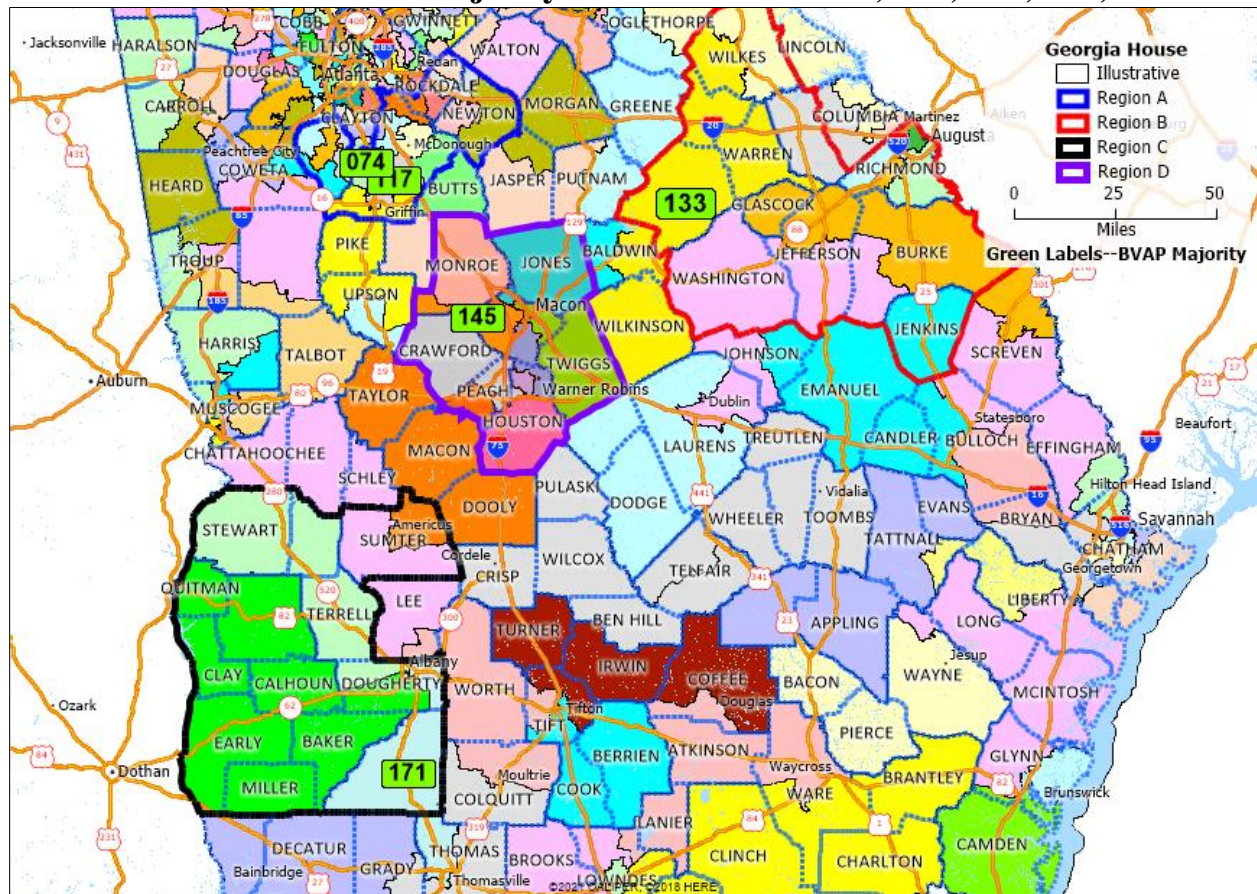
149. The 2021 House Plan contains 49 majority-Black districts, with 49 BCVAP-majority districts. Sixty-two districts in the 2021 House Plan are majority B+L+ACVAP.

150. Supplemental 2021 House Plan information regarding compactness scores, VTD splits, county splits, municipal splits, and regional splits is reported *infra* for comparison with the Illustrative House Plan.

VI. ILLUSTRATIVE HOUSE PLAN

A. State-level Perspective

151. The map in **Figure 27** displays Illustrative House Plan districts, identifying five additional majority Black districts (large green labels) in south Metro Atlanta (Region A), in the Black Belt (Regions B and C), and in metropolitan Macon (Region D). **Exhibit AA** is a higher resolution version of the **Figure 27** map.

Figure 27**Illustrative House – New Majority-Black Districts –74, 117, 133, 145, and 171**

152. The Illustrative House Plan contains 54 majority-Black districts (BVAP), with 54 majority-BCVAP districts and 53 that are both BVAP and BCVAP-majority. Sixty-seven districts in the Illustrative House Plan are majority B+L+ACVAP.

153. The five additional majority-Black House districts are:

Region A –South Metro Atlanta

District 74: in the Counties of Clayton (part), Henry (part), and Spalding (part)

District 117: in the Counties of Henry (part) and Spalding (part)

Region B – Eastern Black Belt/Central Savannah River Area

District 133: (north to south) in the Counties of Wilkes (part), Taliaferro, Warren,

Hancock, Baldwin (part), and Wilkinson

Region C – Western Black Belt

District 171: in the Counties of Dougherty (part), Mitchell, and Thomas (part)

Region D – Metropolitan Macon

District 145: in the Counties of Macon-Bibb (part) and Monroe (part)

154. **Exhibit AA-1** is a table reporting Census 2020 population statistics for the 180 districts in the Illustrative House Plan, as well as CVAP estimates from the 5-year 2016-2020 Special Tabulation.

155. **Exhibit AA-2** breaks out the county population components for the 180 districts in the Illustrative House Plan.

156. **Exhibit AA-3** is a set of 12 sub-state maps of the Illustrative House Plan organized by regional commission areas.

157. **Exhibit AA-4** is a statewide map showing the 54 majority Black House districts (green) under the Illustrative Plan, with the five additional majority-Black districts shaded light green.

158. **Exhibit AA-5** zooms on each of the five additional majority-Black districts in the Illustrative House Plan

159. **Exhibit AA-6** is a core constituencies report, showing population shifts by district from the 2021 House Plan to the Illustrative House Plan.

160. The text descriptions of the five additional majority-Black districts in the Illustrative House Plan set forth below are illustrated with paired comparison

map exhibits, depicting the Illustrative House Plan and 2021 House Plan at the same scale. Higher resolution versions of these side-by-side pairings are also included in exhibits in the **Exhibit AB**, **Exhibit AC**, **Exhibit AD**, **Exhibit AE**, and **Exhibit AF** series, as marked below. The county-level population change data discussed below is reflected in **Exhibits G-1**, **G-2**, and **G-4**.

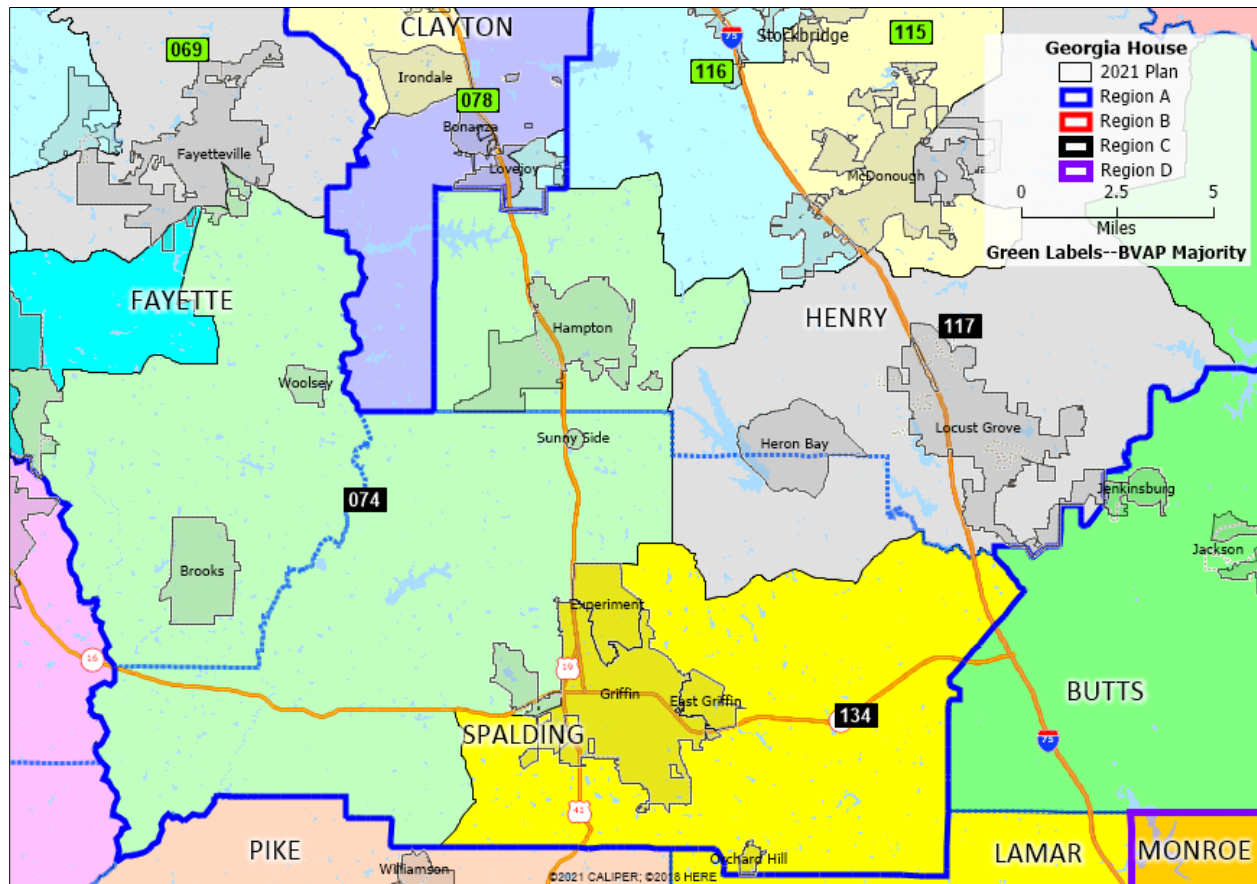
161. The side-by-side maps are occasionally interspersed with maps depicting Illustrative House Plan boundaries in a few counties that are split in the process of creating the additional majority Black districts—*e.g.*, Spalding and Wilkes—but are not split in the 2021 Plan. These county-level maps reveal that the splits are reasonable, especially within the context of Georgia’s oftentimes irregularly shaped municipal and VTD boundaries. Notably, the Illustrative House Plan overall splits *fewer* counties than the 2021 Senate Plan, as reported *infra*.

B. District-by-District Analysis

(1) South Metro Atlanta (Region A)

(a) 2021 House District 74 (Exhibit AB-1)

162. As shown in **Figure 28**, District 74 in the 2021 House Plan lies in the south Metro Atlanta area and combines parts of Fayette, Spalding, and Henry Counties. The BVAP of the district as drawn is under 26%.

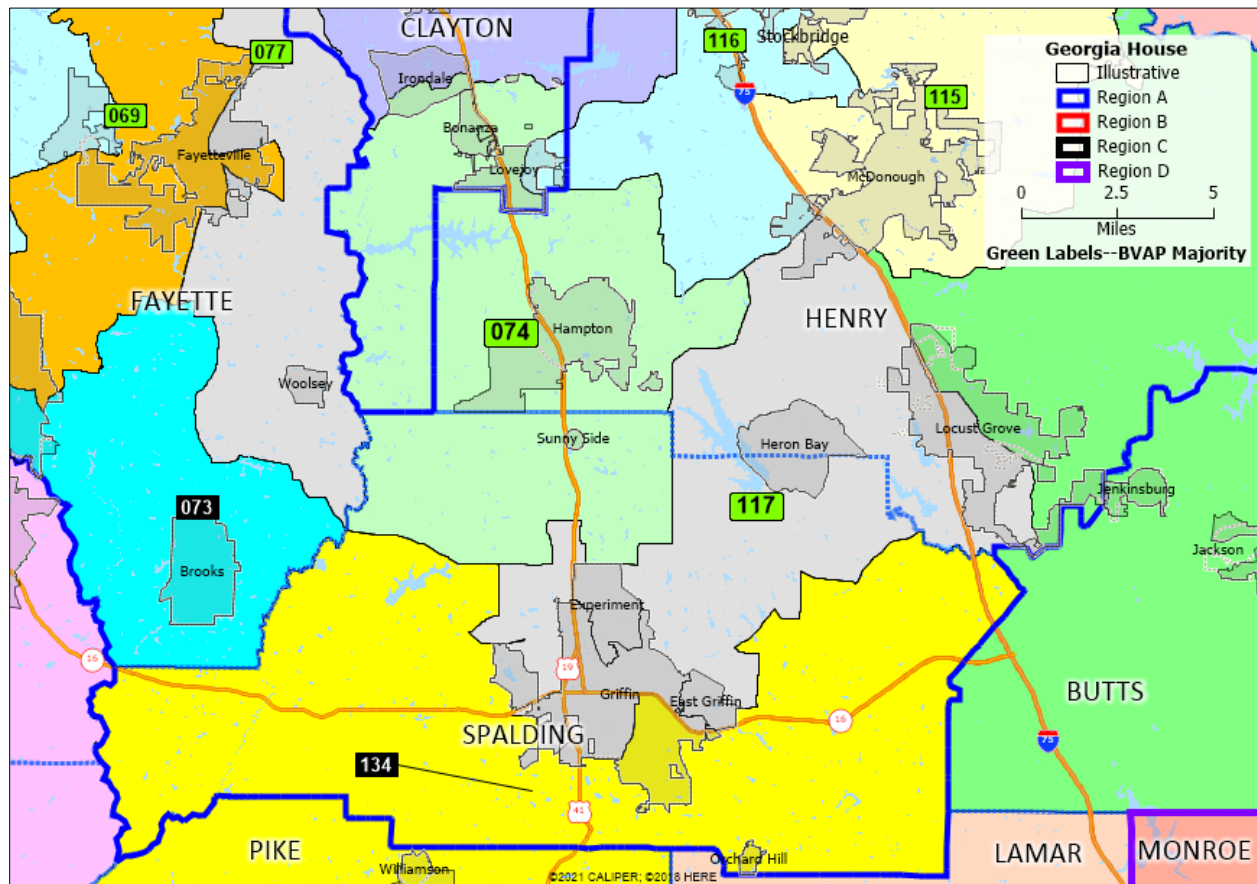
Figure 28**2021 House Plan District 74 and vicinity****(b) Illustrative District 74 (Exhibit AB-2)**

163. An additional majority-Black House District can be drawn in this area by unpacking the Black population in adjacent 2021 House District 78 (which is anchored in neighboring Clayton County, and is 71.58% BVAP under the 2021 House Plan) and uncracking the Black population in House District 74, which includes areas in Henry County and Spalding County that have experienced substantial Black population growth over the past two decades, as shown in the **Exhibit G** series and associated discussion *supra*.

164. As shown in **Figure 29**, unpacking those districts allows a majority-Black Illustrative House District 74 to be drawn in Henry, Spalding, and the neighboring part of Clayton County.

Figure 29

Illustrative Plan District 74 and vicinity



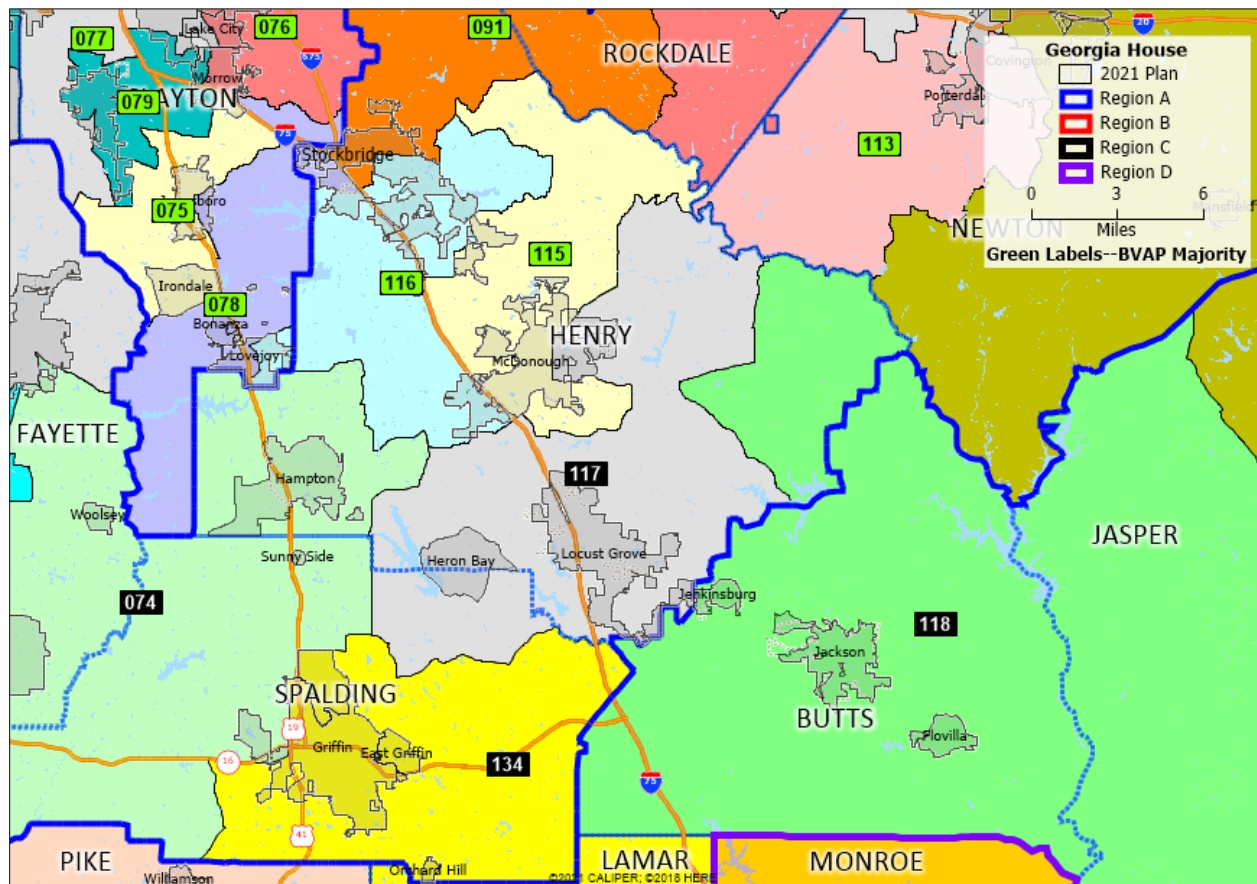
(c) 2021 House District 117 (Exhibit AC-1)

165. In the same general area, another additional majority-Black House district can be drawn around where District 117 in the 2021 House Plan is drawn. As shown in zoomed-in **Figure 29A**, displaying municipal boundaries, House District 117 in the 2021 House Plan lies in the south Metro Atlanta area and

includes parts of Henry and Spalding Counties. The BVAP of the district as drawn is just under 37%, and the BVAP of the neighboring district that includes the rest of Spalding County, District 134, is about 34%.

Figure 29A

2021 House Plan District 117 and vicinity



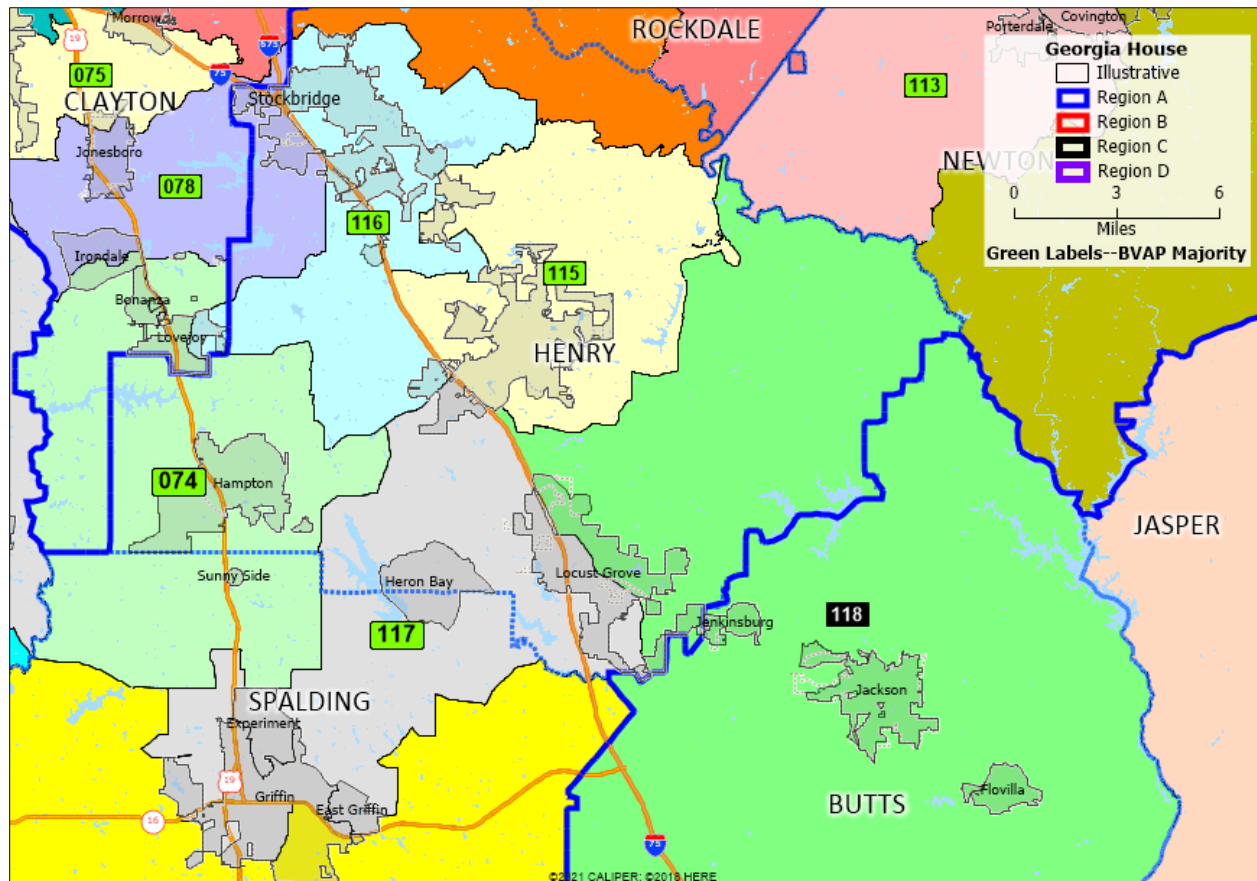
(d) Illustrative District 117 (Exhibit AC-2)

166. At least one additional majority-Black House District can be drawn in the area around 2021 House District 117 by unpacking the Black population in 2021 House District 116 (which includes part of Henry County just to the north, closer in to the center of the Metro Atlanta area) and uncracking the Black

populations in House Districts 117 and 134, bringing more of the growing Black populations in Henry and Spalding Counties into majority-Black districts. As demonstrated in **Figure 29B**, unpacking those districts allows for a majority-Black Illustrative House District 117 to be drawn in Henry and Spalding Counties.

Figure 29A

2021 House Plan District 117 and vicinity



167. **Figures 29B and 29C (Exhibits AC-3 and AC-4)** show the broader South Metro Region, including House Districts 74 and 117, in both the 2021 House Plan and the Illustrative Plan.

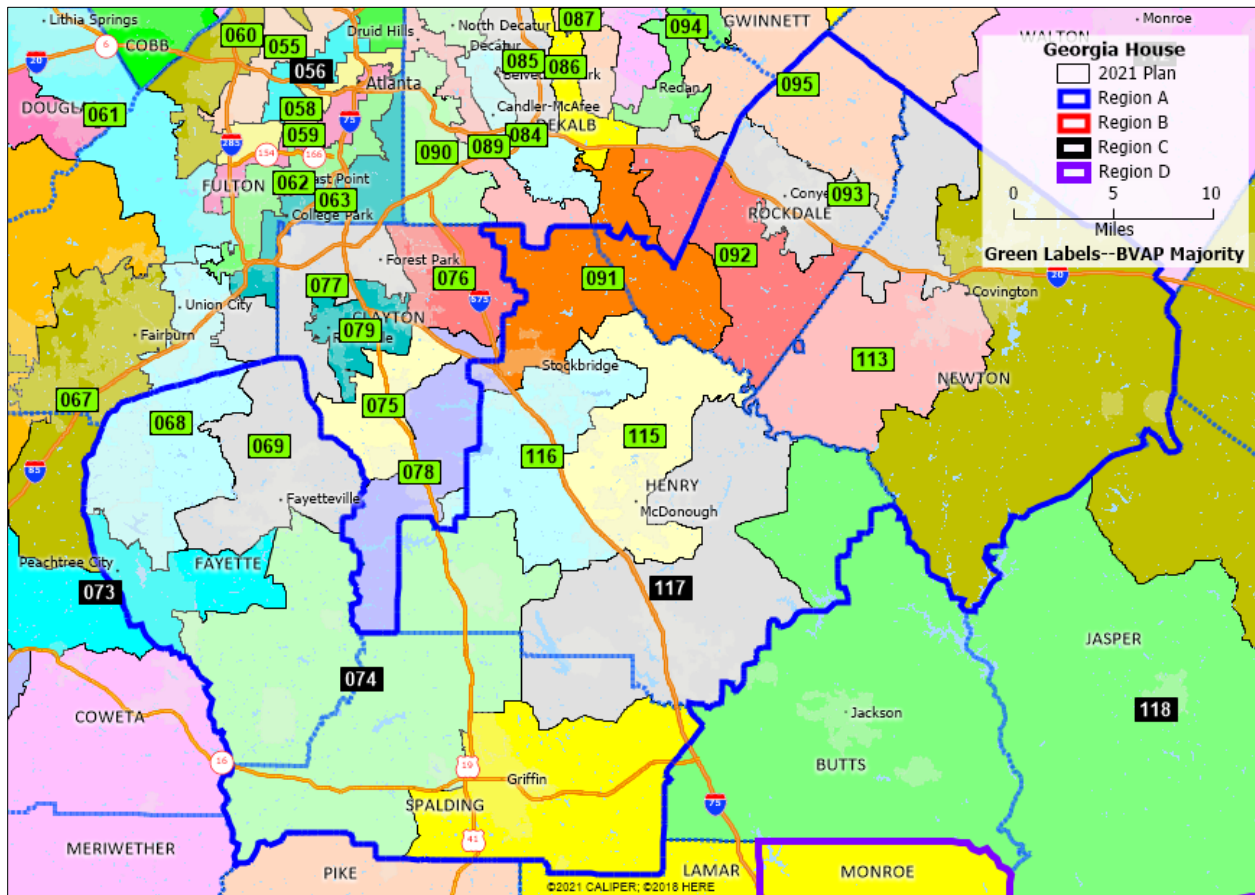
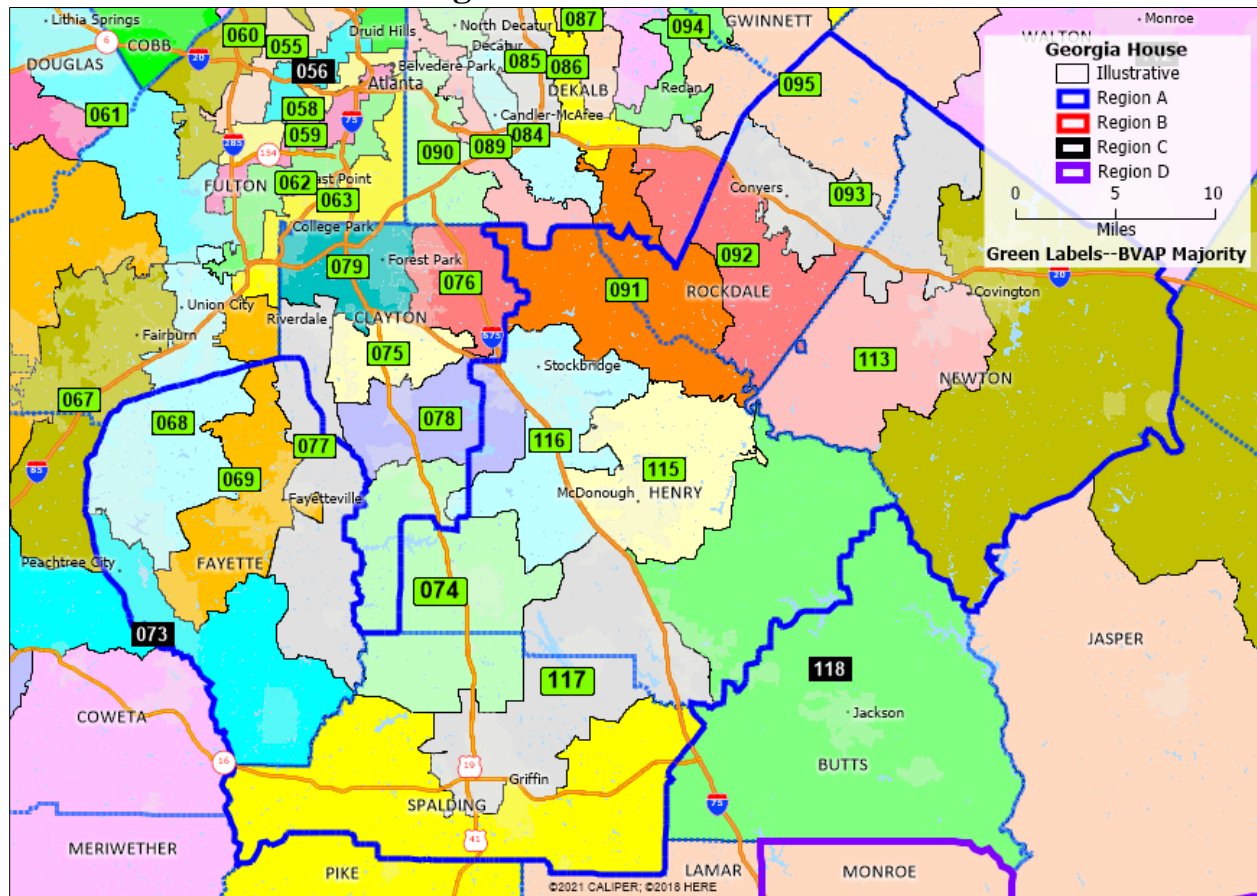
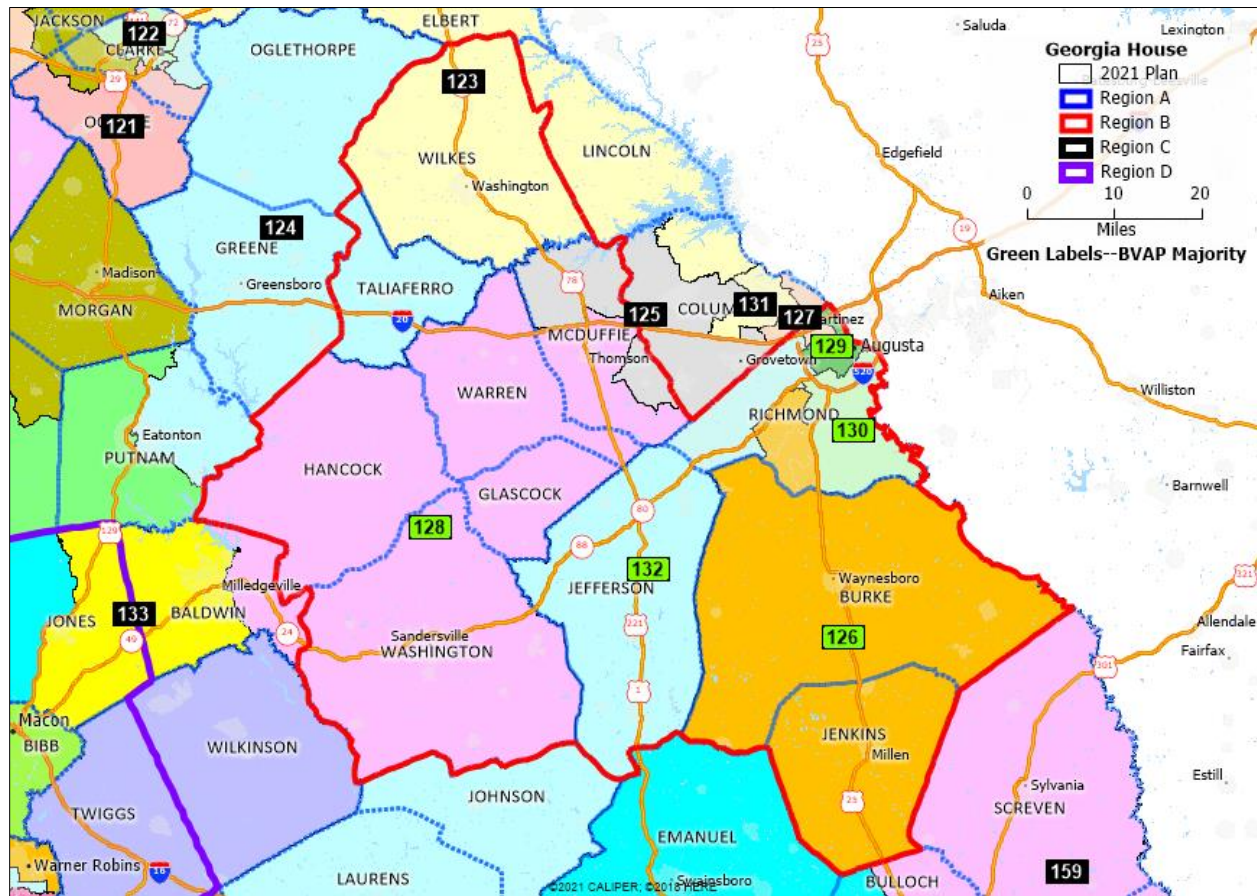
Figure 29B**South Metro Region under the 2021 House Plan**

Figure 29C**South Metro Region under the Illustrative House Plan****(2) Eastern Black Belt (Region B)****(a) 2021 Plan Eastern Black Belt Districts (Exhibit AD-1)**

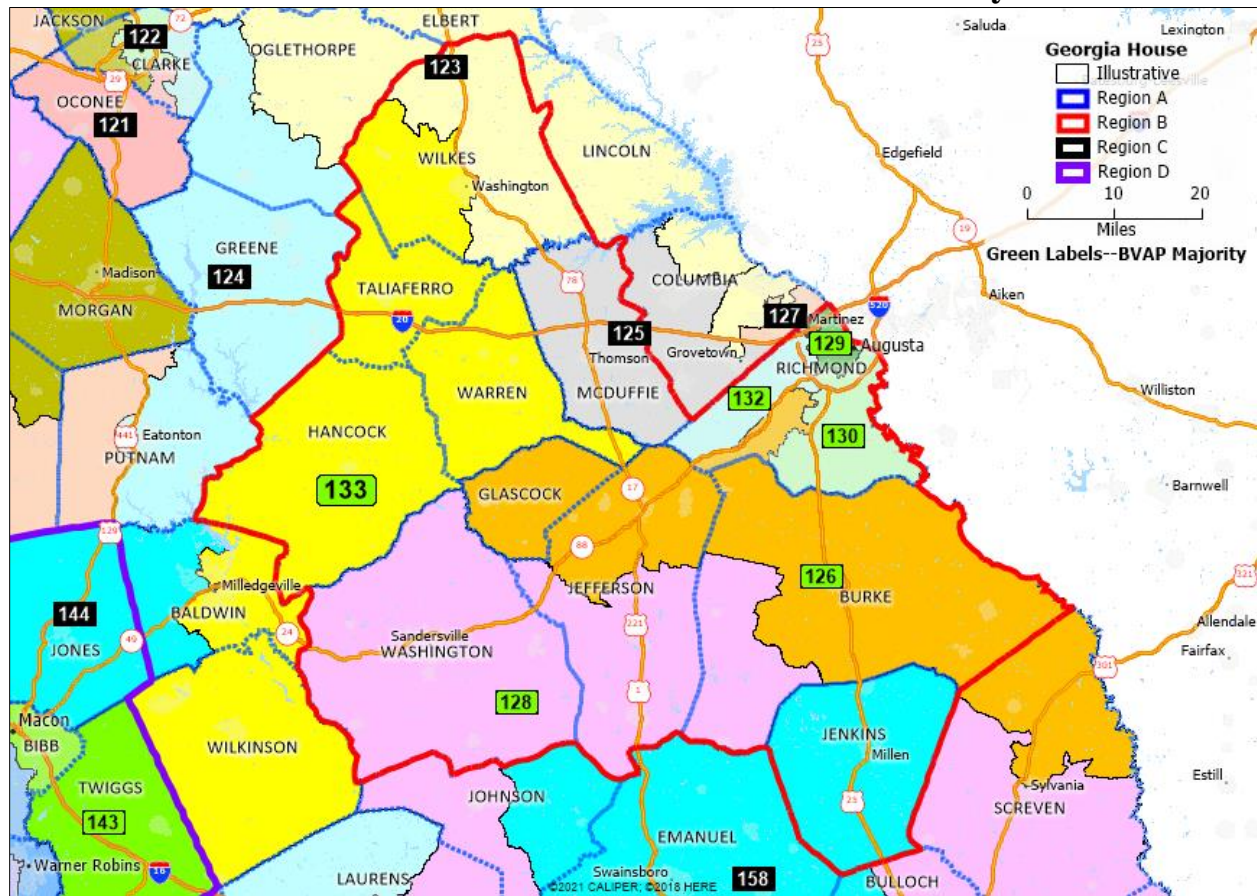
168. As shown in **Figure 30**, an additional majority-Black House District can also be drawn in the area in and around Augusta, including a number of Black Belt-area counties such as Baldwin, Wilkinson, and Taliaferro that are not within majority-Black districts under the 2021 House Plan.

Figure 30**2021 House Plan District 133 and the eastern Black Belt****(b) Illustrative Plan District 133 (Exhibit AD-2)**

169. As shown in **Figure 31**, in the 2021 House Plan, the area in and around Augusta includes five majority-Black districts: Districts 129 and 130 (entirely within Richmond County), as well as Districts 128, 131, and 132. An additional majority-Black district can be drawn in the outlying area by unpacking the Black populations of those five majority-Black districts in the 2021 House Plan.

Figure 31

Illustrative House Plan District 133 and vicinity



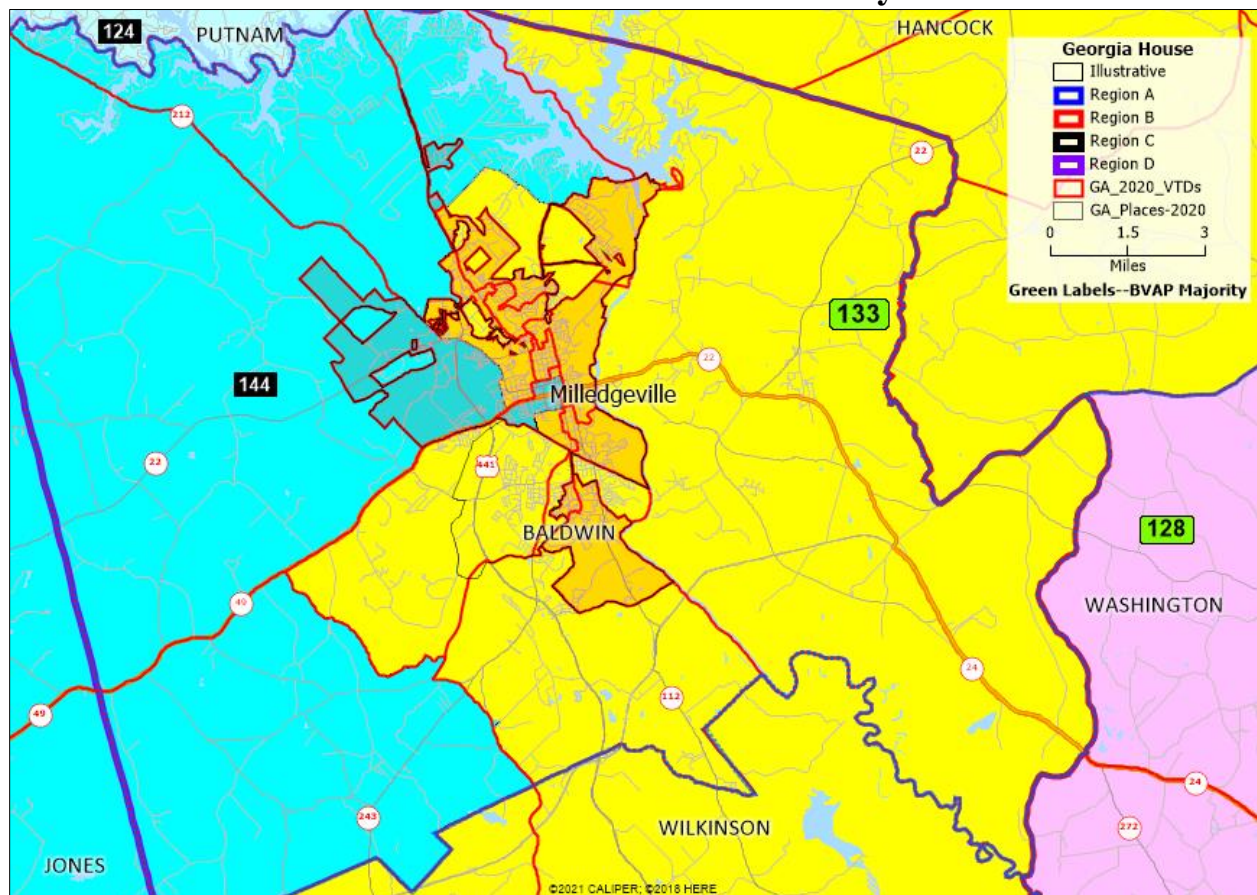
170. Looking at the Augusta region as a whole (Region B, outlined in red, plus adjacent counties), a sixth majority-Black district (Illustrative District 133) can be drawn in an area extending south-to-north from Wilkinson County to Baldwin County and on to Wilkes County.

171. Baldwin County is already split in the 2021 House Plan, but most of the Black population in the county lives in Milledgeville and is submerged in majority-White 2021 House District 133.

172. The map in zoomed-in **Figure 31B** demonstrates that Baldwin County can be split in a reasonable fashion along VTD and municipal lines to include most of oddly-shaped Milledgeville in Illustrative District 133. (The municipal boundary of Milledgeville is shaded in the **Figure 31B**. As shown below, there are unincorporated parts of Baldwin County contained within the Milledgeville city limits, some which are not contiguous or barely contiguous with the rest of the municipality.)

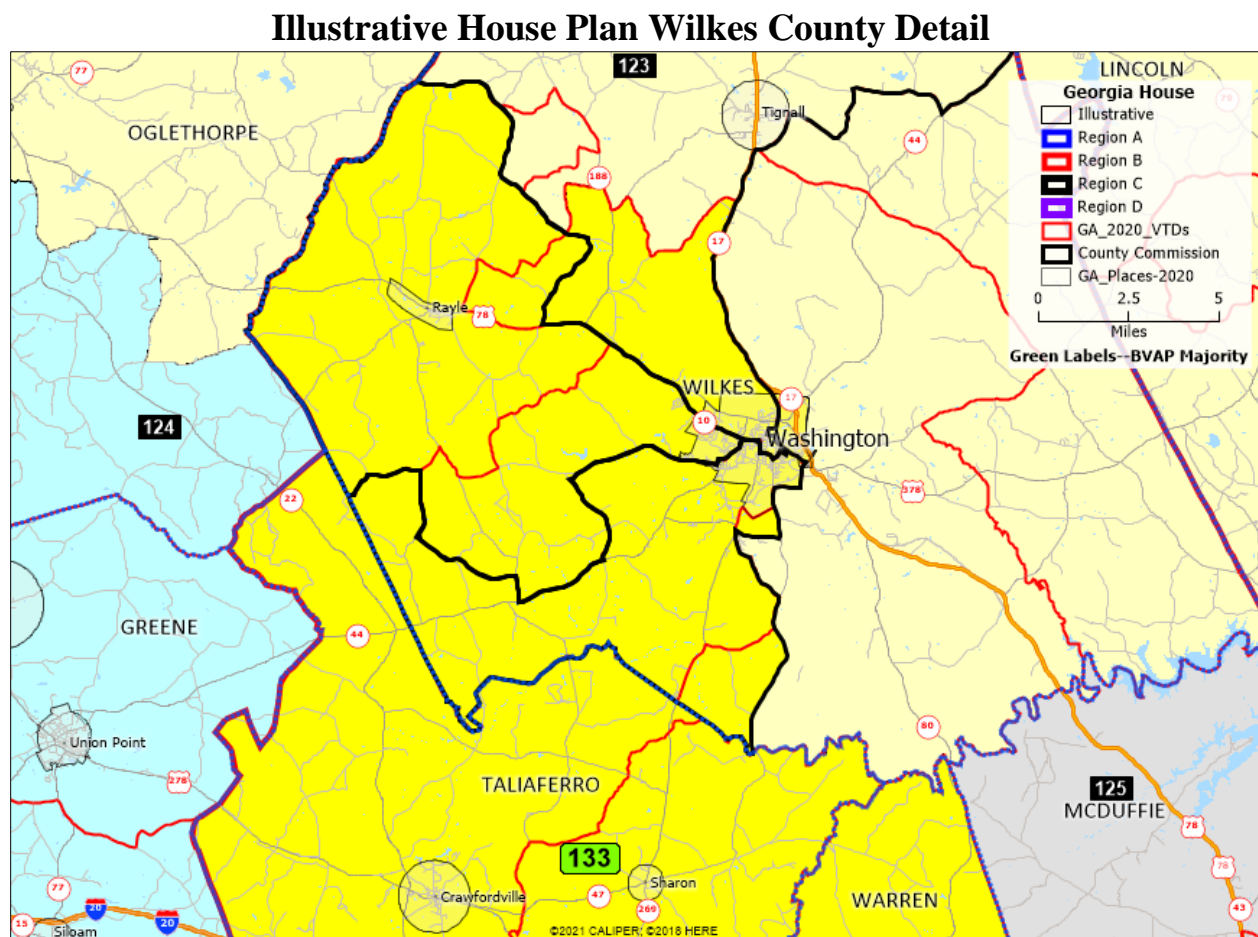
Figure 31B

Illustrative House Plan Baldwin County Detail



173. The map in **Figure 31C** shows that Wilkes County can be divided following county commission and municipal lines in forming Illustrative House District 133. A single VTD that is partly in the City of Washington forms the remainder of the perimeter. All of the City of Washington is in Illustrative District 133.

Figure 31



174. To recap, the Illustrative Plan draws six majority-Black House districts in the Eastern Black Belt—House Districts 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, and 133—where there are just five in the 2021 Plan.

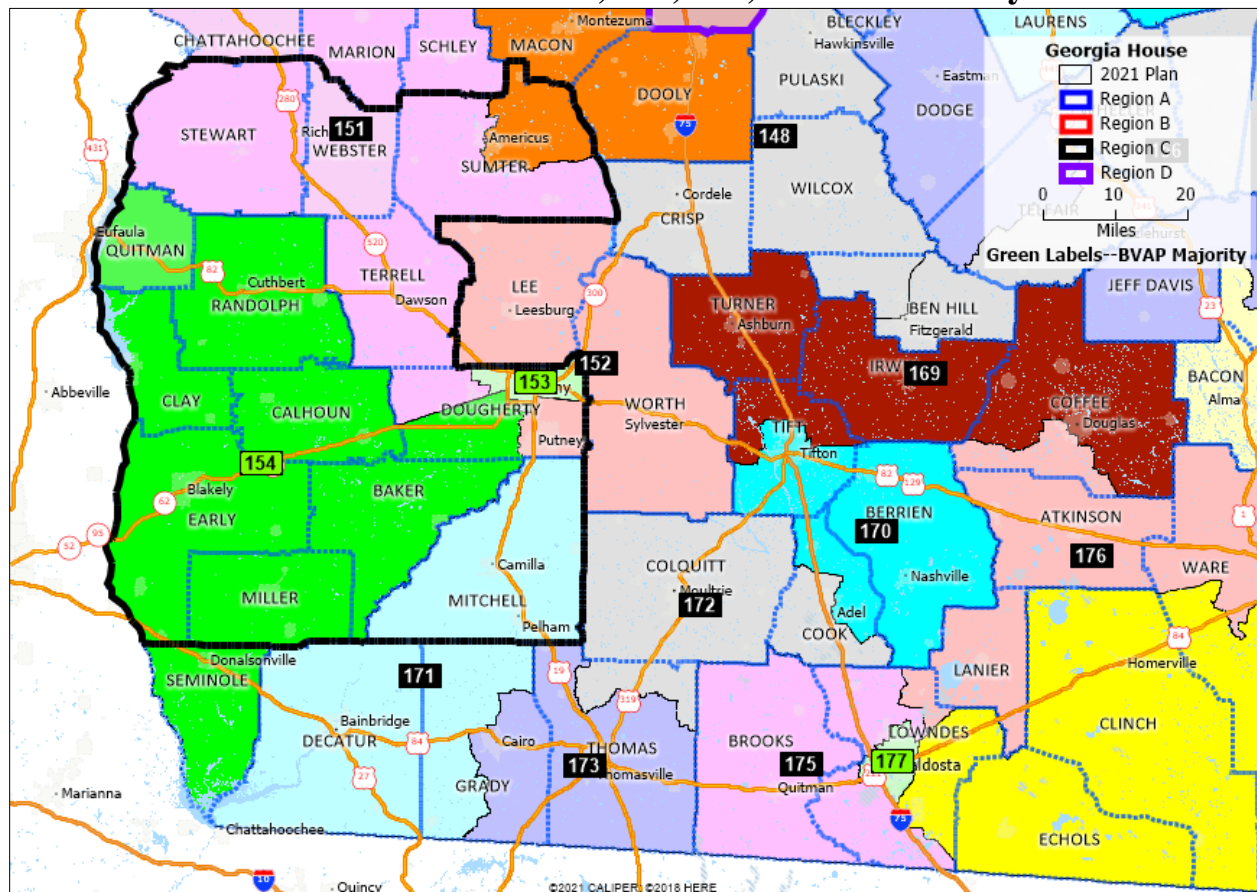
(3) Western Black Belt (Region C)

(a) 2021 Plan District 171 (Exhibit AE-1)

175. An additional majority-Black House District can also be drawn in the area along the historic U.S. Highway 19 corridor between Albany and Thomasville—unpacking and uncracking the Black population in and around the two cities. As shown in **Figure 32**, the 2021 House Plan includes only two majority-Black House Districts in the same general area as 2021 Senate District 12 in the southwest corner of the state (depicted with black lines as Region C).

Figure 32

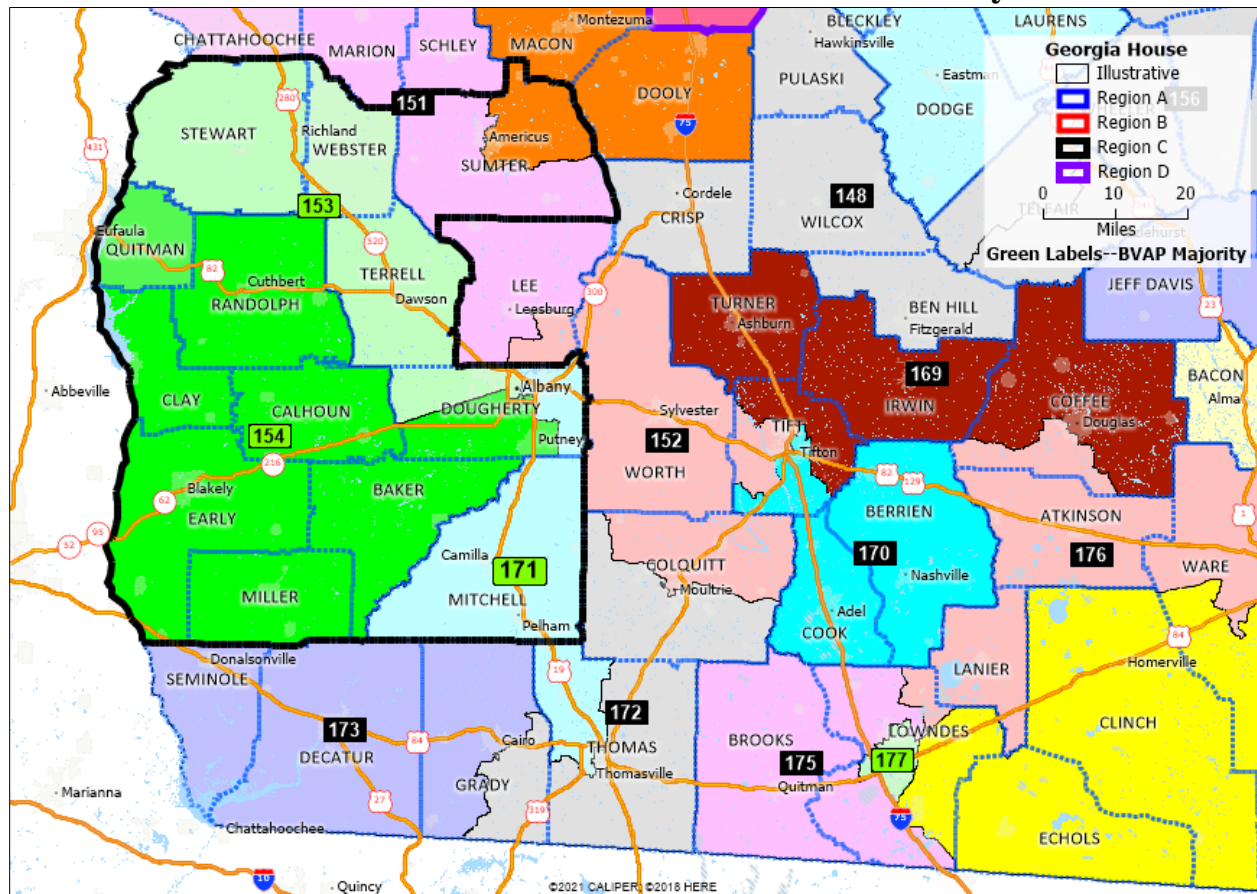
2021 Plan: District 151, 153, 171, 173 and Vicinity



176. The BVAP of 2021 House District 171, which contains Mitchell County, is about 40%. In addition, the BVAP of neighboring 2021 House District 173, which includes Thomas County, is just over 36%. And nearby Dougherty County, which contains the majority-Black City of Albany, is split among four districts in the 2021 House Plan—including 2021 House District 153, which is packed with Black voters (68% BVAP).

(b) Illustrative District 171 (Exhibit AE-2)

177. As shown in **Figure 33**, an additional majority-Black House District can be drawn in southwest Georgia by unpacking the Black population in 2021 House District 153 and uncracking the Black populations in 2021 House Districts 171 and 173. Unpacking those districts allows a majority-Black Illustrative House District 171 to be drawn in part of Dougherty, Mitchell, and Thomas Counties around where majority-Black 2021 Senate District 12 is drawn.

Figure 33**Illustrative House Plan District 171 and vicinity**

178. In addition to creating an additional majority-Black House district in the western Black Belt, the district unites the areas that comprise the Albany-Thomasville corridor. This economic, cultural, and historical transportation corridor runs along the western division of the historic Dixie Highway from

Albany to Thomasville, and has been recognized by the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission.³²

179. Moreover, the inclusion of Thomas County in majority-Black Illustrative House District 171 adds part of a second majority-Black district to the band of Black Belt counties in Southwest Georgia that extend as far east as the City of Valdosta and Lowndes County, as depicted in the GBPI map in **Figure 4**, *supra*. Majority-Black 2021 House District 177 in Valdosta is unchanged in the Illustrative Plan.

180. To recap, the Illustrative House Plan includes a third majority-Black district in the same general area as 2021 Senate District 12 in the southwest corner of the state, whereas the 2021 House Plan only includes two such districts.

(4) Metropolitan Macon (Region D)

(a) 2021 Plan (Exhibit AF-1)

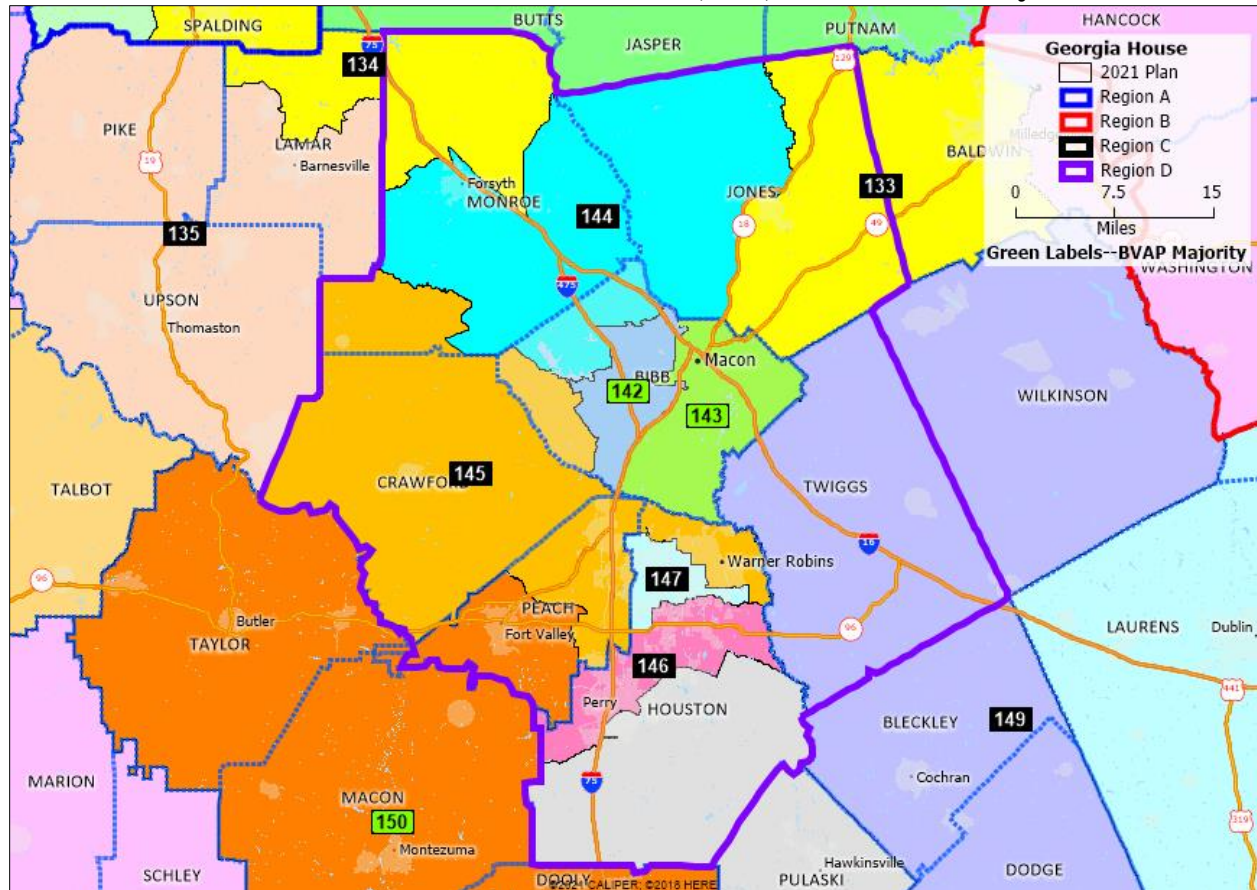
181. An additional majority-Black district can also be drawn in the Macon area by unpacking the Black population in the two majority-Black districts—2021 House District 142 (59.5% BVAP) and 2021 House District 143 (60.79% BVAP).

³² Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, *Corridor Management Plan* (2014), <http://www.dot.ga.gov/DriveSmart/Travel/ScenicByways/HistoricDixieHwy/HDH-CorridorManagementPlan.pdf>

182. As illustrated in **Figure 34**, under the 2021 House Plan, House District 145 includes parts of five different counties (Houston, Peach, Macon-Bibb, Crawford, and Monroe). The BVAP of 2021 House District 145 is 35.67%. Under the 2021 House Plan, there are two majority-Black districts in counties comprising the combined Macon-Bibb Warner Robins MSAs, even though the Black population there is more than sufficient to support a third.

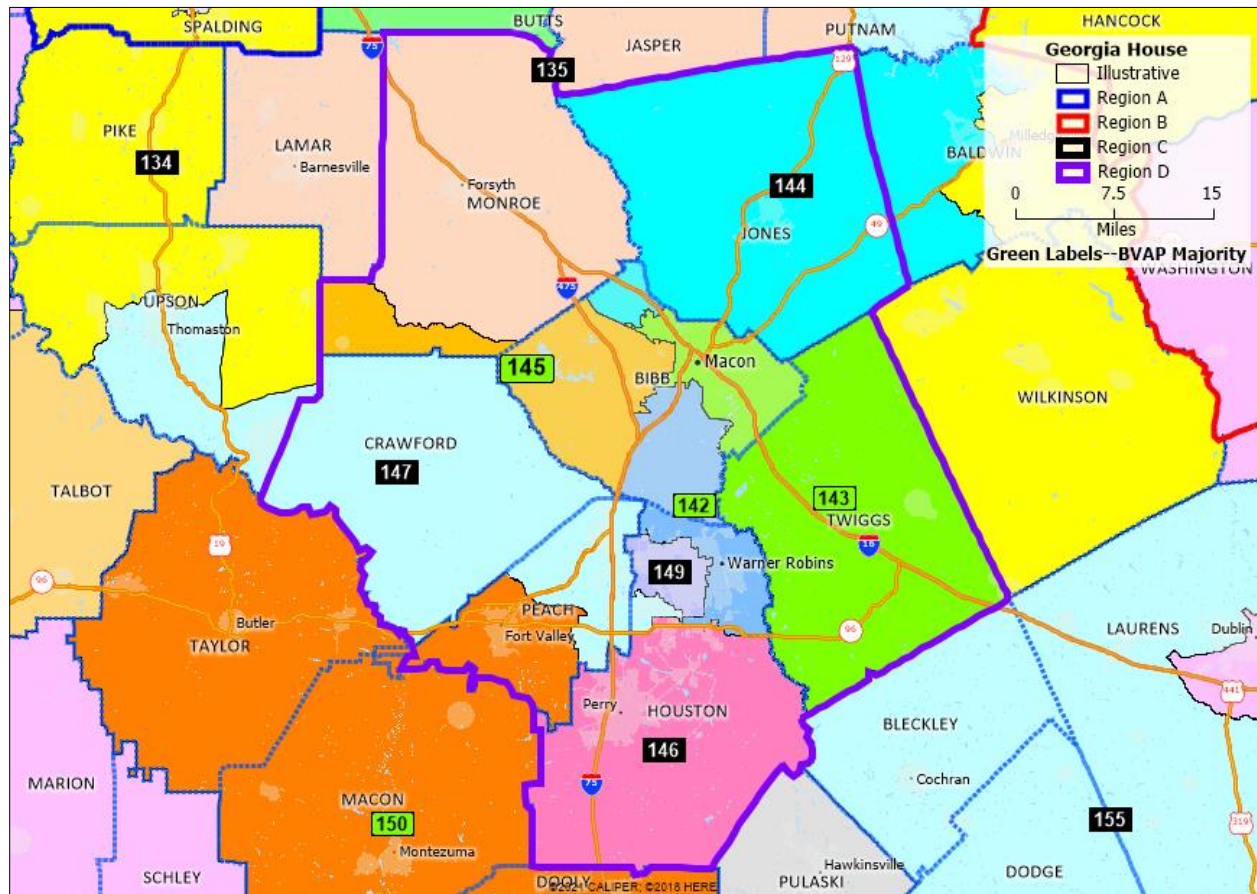
Figure 34

2021 House Plan Districts 142,143, 145 and vicinity



(b) Illustrative House District 145 (Exhibit AF-2)

183. Under the Illustrative Plan, majority-Black House District 145 (50.2% BVAP) is anchored in Macon and combined with the southern part of Monroe County, which is also split in the same general area in the 2021 House Plan.

Figure 35**Illustrative House District 145 and Vicinity****C. Supplemental Plan Information****(1) Population Equality**

184. As demonstrated by the district-by-district population statistics in Exhibits AA-1 and Z-1, the Illustrative House Plan matches the 2021 Senate Plan

by staying within a stringent 1.5% population deviation limit for each district (*i.e.*, no district is more than 1.5% away from ideal population size).

(2) Compactness

185. Compactness scores for the Illustrative House Plan are within the norm. **Exhibit AG-1** contains compactness scores generated by Maptitude for all districts in the Illustrative House Plan, alongside scores for the 2015 Benchmark House Plan (**Exhibit AG-2**) and the 2021 House Plan (**Exhibit AG-3**).

186. The table in **Figure 37** (condensed from the **Exhibit AG** series) reports Reock and Polsby-Popper scores for the Illustrative House Plan, alongside scores for the 2015 Benchmark House Plan and the 2021 House Plan.

Figure 36

**Compactness Scores
Illustrative House Plan versus
2015 Benchmark and 2021 House Plans**

	Reock			Polsby-Popper	
	Mean	Low		Mean	Low
Illustrative House Plan	.39	.16		.27	.11
2015 Benchmark House Plan	.39	.13		.27	.09
2021 House Plan	.39	.12		.28	.10

187. On balance, the Illustrative House Plan and 2021 House Plan score about the same on the widely referenced Reock and Polsby-Popper measures. If anything, the Illustrative Plan scores better inasmuch as its least compact district by Reock scores .16, compared to .12 for the 2021 House Plan.

(3) Jurisdictional Splits

188. The **Exhibit AH** series contains Maptitude-generated reports for splits of key geographic areas in Georgia—from VTDs to regional commissions—under the Illustrative House Plan, the 2015 Benchmark Plan, and the 2021 House Plan.

189. The table in **Figure 38** summarizes split counts for counties, 2020 VTDs, and municipalities. On balance, the Illustrative House Plan and the 2021 House Plan score about the same on county and VTD splits. The 2021 House Plan has a slight edge on municipal splits (although the Illustrative House Plan keeps more single-county municipalities whole).

Figure 37

County and VTD splits/Whole Municipalities Illustrative House Plan versus 2015 Benchmark and 2021 House Plans

	Split Counties	Total County Splits*	2020 VTD Splits*	Single- County Whole City/Towns (478)#	Single and Multi County Whole City/ Towns (538)#	Total City/ Town Splits*
Illustrative House	68	209	179	393	402	361
2015 Benchmark	73	215	268	381	402	378
2021 House	69	209	179	384	412	344

*Populated splits only

Higher is better

190. **Exhibit AH-1** contains a county and VTD split report generated by Maptitude for all districts in the Illustrative House Plan. **Exhibit AH-2** reports for

the 2015 Benchmark House Plan and **Exhibit AH-3** reports for the 2021 House Plan.

191. **Exhibit AH-4** contains a split report for all 531 municipalities, including the 43 cities and towns that spill over into another county. See also **Exhibit AH-5** reports for the 2015 Benchmark House Plan and **Exhibit AH-6** reports for the 2021 House Plan.

(4) Regional Splits

192. The table in **Figure 39** shows summaries of Maptitude-generated regional splits, defined by the 12 state-designated regional commissions and the 39 federally-designated (“CBSAs”), which include MSAs and micropolitan areas.

Figure 38

**Split Regional Commissions and CBSAs
Illustrative House Plan versus
2014 Benchmark and 2021 House Plans**

	Regional Commission Splits	Whole CBSAs	CBSA Splits
Illustrative House Plan	223	10	218
2014 Benchmark House Plan	220	8	217
2021 House Plan	225	10	214

193. On balance, the Illustrative House Plan and 2021 Plan score about the same across the three regional categories.

(5) Incumbents

194. The Illustrative House Plan modifies about half (92) of the districts as drawn in the 2021 House Plan.

195. Based on January 2022 incumbent address information given to Plaintiffs' attorneys by the Defendants in the form of a geocoded shapefile, the following seven districts in the Illustrative House Plan may have incumbent conflicts: 106, 134, 154, 155, 167, 172, and 176. Based on the preliminary analysis of incumbent address information following the November 2022 general election pursuant to the 2021 House Plan, eight districts in the Illustrative House Plan may have incumbent conflicts: 65, 118, 134, 147, 155, 167, 171, 172.

E. Comparative Socioeconomic Analysis

196. This section of my report briefly highlights charts and tables that I prepared from the 2015-2019 American Community Survey found on **Exhibit CD** or via: http://www.fairdata2000.com/ACS_2015_19/Georgia/.

197. The datasets available in these ACS-based documents facilitate comparisons by race/ethnicity across counties and communities under the Illustrative House Plan and the 2021 House Plan, which can help identify commonalities and communities of interest in the relevant areas.

198. For example, Illustrative House District 74 includes parts of Henry, Spalding, and Clayton Counties and Illustrative House District 117 includes parts of

Henry and Spalding Counties. The counties within Illustrative House Districts 74 and 117 share socioeconomic characteristics that make them similar to one another. As one example, and as noted *supra* with respect to Illustrative Senate District 28, a similar proportion of Black residents in Henry, Spalding, and Clayton counties are in the labor force (71.0%, 58.2%, and 69.5% respectively). (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for Henry, Spalding, and Clayton Counties at pp. 53-55.)³³

199. In addition to being part of the eastern Black Belt region as discussed *supra*, counties within Illustrative House District 133 share socioeconomic characteristics that make them similar to one another. For example, a comparatively low proportion of Black residents in Illustrative District 133 counties have received a bachelor's degree or higher (ranging from 5.7% to 12.7% of the Black population ages 25 and over). (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for relevant counties at pp. 21-22.)

200. Illustrative House District 171 includes parts of Dougherty and Thomas Counties, and all of Mitchell County. Poverty rates are comparatively high for the Black population in all three counties. (See **Exhibit CD** Reports for Dougherty, Thomas, and Mitchell Counties at pp. 25-29.)

³³ Page references to Exhibit CD in this section refer to the county-specific or place-specific documents in Exhibit CD entitled "Single-Race African Americans and Latinos vis-à-vis Non-Hispanic Whites – Selected Socio-Economic Data," which are based on the 2015-2019 ACS 5-Year Estimates. See *supra* ¶¶ 68-69.

201. Illustrative House District 145 is in Macon-Bibb County and Monroe County. About 91% of all persons and 96% of Black persons in Illustrative House District 145 are Macon-Bibb residents. With the creation of a third Macon-centric district, Black voters in the consolidated city would potentially have a stronger voice in the State House to address shared socio-economic issues. For example, one-third of the Black population and nearly half (47.5%) of Black children in Macon-Bibb live in poverty. By contrast, 11.6% of the White population in Macon-Bibb and 14.1% of White children in live in poverty. (See **Exhibit CD** Report for Macon-Bibb County at pp. 25-29.)

E. Online Interactive Maps

202. The Illustrative House Plan can also be viewed online in detail on the *Dave's Redistricting Application* (DRA) website via the link below.

<https://davesredistricting.org/maps#viewmap::b9272e37-d718-49e8-b079-41f8331c9fa7>.

203. For comparison, the 2021 House Plan can be viewed via this link.

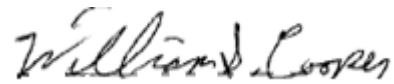
<https://davesredistricting.org/join/40c422df-0e13-4933-b3bb-5c661a9fc565>

###

I reserve the right to continue to supplement my declaration in light of additional facts, testimony and/or materials that may come to light.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

Executed on December 5, 2022.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "William S. Cooper", written in black ink on a white background.

WILLIAM S. COOPER

EXHIBIT A

November 30, 2022

William S. Cooper
P.O. Box 16066
Bristol, VA 24209
276-669-8567
bcooper@msn.com

Summary of Redistricting Work

I have a B.A. in Economics from Davidson College in Davidson, North Carolina.

Since 1986, I have prepared proposed redistricting maps of approximately 750 jurisdictions for Section 2 litigation, Section 5 comment letters, and for use in other efforts to promote compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965. I have analyzed and prepared election plans in over 100 of these jurisdictions for two or more of the decennial censuses – either as part of concurrent legislative reapportionments or, retrospectively, in relation to litigation involving many of the cases listed below.

From 1986 to 2022, I have prepared election plans for Section 2 litigation in Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming.

Post-2020 Redistricting Experience

Since the release of the 2020 Census, three county commission-level plans I developed as a private consultant have been adopted by local governments in San Juan County, Utah, Bolivar County, Miss., and Washington County, Miss. In addition, a school board plan I developed was adopted by the Jefferson County, Alabama Board of Education (*Stout v. Jefferson County*).

In 2022, I have testified at trial in seven Sec. 2 lawsuits: Alabama (Congress), Arkansas (Supreme and Appellate Courts), Florida (voter suppression), Georgia (State

November 30, 2022

House, State Senate, and Congress), Louisiana (Congress) and Maryland (Baltimore County Commission).

2010s Redistricting Experience

I developed statewide legislative plans on behalf of clients in nine states (Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia), as well as over 150 local redistricting plans in approximately 30 states – primarily for groups working to protect minority voting rights. In addition, I have prepared congressional plans for clients in eight states (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia).

In March 2011, I was retained by the Sussex County, Virginia Board of Supervisors and the Bolivar County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors to draft new district plans based on the 2010 Census. In the summer of 2011, both counties received Section 5 preclearance from the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).

Also in 2011, I was retained by way of a subcontract with Olmedillo X5 LLC to assist with redistricting for the Miami-Dade County, Florida Board of Commissioners and the Miami-Dade, Florida School Board. Final plans were adopted in late 2011 following public hearings.

In the fall of 2011, I was retained by the City of Grenada, Mississippi to provide redistricting services. The ward plan I developed received DOJ preclearance in March 2012.

In 2012 and 2013, I served as a redistricting consultant to the Tunica County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors and the Claiborne County, Mississippi Board of Supervisors.

In *Montes v. City of Yakima* (E.D. Wash. Feb. 17, 2015) the court adopted, as a remedy for the Voting Rights Act Section 2 violation, a seven single-member district plan

November 30, 2022

that I developed for the Latino plaintiffs. I served as the expert for the Plaintiffs in the liability and remedy phases of the case.

In *Pope v. Albany County* (N.D.N.Y. Mar. 24, 2015), the court approved, as a remedy for a Section 2 violation, a plan drawn by the defendants, creating a new Black-majority district. I served as the expert for the Plaintiffs in the liability and remedy phases of the case.

In 2016, two redistricting plans that I developed on behalf of the plaintiffs for consent decrees in Section 2 lawsuits in Georgia were adopted (*NAACP v. Fayette County, Georgia* and *NAACP v. Emanuel County, Georgia*).

In 2016, two federal courts granted summary judgment to the plaintiffs based in part on my *Gingles 1* testimony: *Navajo Nation v. San Juan County, Utah* (C.D. Utah 2016) and *NAACP v. Ferguson-Florissant School District, Missouri* (E. D. Mo. August 22, 2016).

Also in 2016, based in part on my analysis, the City of Pasco, Washington admitted to a Section 2 violation. As a result, in *Glatt v. City of Pasco* (E.D. Wash. Jan. 27, 2017), the court ordered a plan that created three Latino majority single-member districts in a 6 district, 1 at-large plan.

In 2018, I served as the redistricting consultant to the Governor Wolf interveners at the remedial stage of *League of Women Voters, et al. v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania*.

In August 2018, the Wenatchee City Council adopted a hybrid election plan that I developed – five single-member districts with two members at-large. The Wenatchee election plan is the first plan adopted under the Washington Voting Rights Acts of 2018.

In February 2019, a federal court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in a Section 2 case regarding Senate District 22 in Mississippi, based in part on my *Gingles 1* testimony in *Thomas v. Bryant* (S.D. Ms. Feb 16, 2019).

November 30, 2022

In the summer of 2019, I developed redistricting plans for the Grand County (Utah) Change of Form of Government Study Committee.

In the fall of 2019, a redistricting plan I developed for a consent decree involving the Jefferson County, Alabama Board of Education was adopted *Traci Jones, et al. v. Jefferson County Board of Education, et al.*

In May 2020, a federal court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in a Section 2 case in *NAACP et al. v. East Ramapo Central School District, NY*, based in part on my *Gingles* 1 testimony. In October 2020, the federal court adopted a consent decree plan I developed for elections to be held in February 2021.

In May and June of 2020, I served as a consultant to the City of Quincy, Florida – the Defendant in a Section 2 lawsuit filed by two Anglo voters (*Baroody v. City of Quincy*). The federal court for the Northern District of Florida ruled in favor of the Defendants. The Plaintiffs voluntarily dismissed the case.

In the summer of 2020, I provided technical redistricting assistance to the City of Chestertown, Maryland.

I am currently a redistricting consultant and expert for the plaintiffs in *Jayla Allen v. Waller County, Texas*. I testified remotely at trial in October 2020.

Since 2011, I have served as a redistricting and demographic consultant to the Massachusetts-based Prison Policy Initiative for a nationwide project to end prison-based gerrymandering. I have analyzed proposed and adopted election plans in about 25 states as part of my work.

In 2018 (Utah) and again in 2020 (Arizona), I have provided technical assistance to the Rural Utah Project for voter registration efforts on the Navajo Nation Reservation.

Post-2010 Demographics Experience

November 30, 2022

My trial testimony in Section 2 lawsuits usually includes presentations of U.S. Census data with charts, tables, and/or maps to demonstrate socioeconomic disparities between non-Hispanic Whites and racial or ethnic minorities.

I served as a demographic expert for plaintiffs in four state-level voting cases related to the Covid-19 pandemic (South Carolina, Alabama, and Louisiana) and state court in North Carolina.

I have also served as an expert witness on demographics in non-voting trials. For example, in an April 2017 opinion in *Stout v. Jefferson County Board of Education* (Case no.2:65-cv-00396-MHH), a school desegregation case involving the City of Gardendale, Ala., the court made extensive reference to my testimony.

I provide technical demographic and mapping assistance to the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC) in Washington D.C and their constituent organizations around the country. Most of my work with FRAC involves the Summer Food Program and Child and Adult Care Food Program. Both programs provide nutritional assistance to school-age children who are eligible for free and reduced price meals. As part of this project, I developed an online interactive map to determine site eligibility for the two programs that has been in continuous use by community organizations and school districts around the country since 2003. The map is updated annually with new data from a Special Tabulation of the American Community Survey prepared by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Historical Redistricting Experience

In the 1980s and 1990s, I developed voting plans in about 400 state and local jurisdictions – primarily in the South and Rocky Mountain West. During the 2000s and

November 30, 2022

2010s, I prepared draft election plans involving about 350 state and local jurisdictions in 25 states. Most of these plans were prepared at the request of local citizens' groups, national organizations such as the NAACP, tribal governments, and for Section 2 or Section 5 litigation.

Election plans I developed for governments in two counties – Sussex County, Virginia and Webster County, Mississippi – were adopted and precleared in 2002 by the U.S. Department of Justice. A ward plan I prepared for the City of Grenada, Mississippi was precleared in August 2005. A county supervisors' plan I produced for Bolivar County, Mississippi was precleared in January 2006.

In August 2005, a federal court ordered the State of South Dakota to remedy a Section 2 voting rights violation and adopt a state legislative plan I developed (*Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine*).

A county council plan I developed for Native American plaintiffs in a Section 2 lawsuit (*Blackmoon v. Charles Mix County*) was adopted by Charles Mix County, South Dakota in November 2005. A plan I drafted for Latino plaintiffs in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (*Pennsylvania Statewide Latino Coalition v. Bethlehem Area School District*) was adopted in March 2009. Plans I developed for minority plaintiffs in Columbus County, North Carolina and Montezuma- Cortez School District in Colorado were adopted in 2009.

Since 1986, I have testified at trial as an expert witness on redistricting and demographics in federal courts in the following voting rights cases (approximate most recent testimony dates are in parentheses). I also filed declarations and was deposed in most of these cases.

Alabama

Caster v. Merrill (2022)

Chestnut v. Merrill (2019)

November 30, 2022

Alabama State Conference of the NAACP v. Alabama (2018)
Alabama Legislative Black Caucus et al. v. Alabama et al. (2013)

Arkansas

The Christian Ministerial Alliance v. Hutchinson (2022)

Colorado

Cuthair v. Montezuma-Cortez School Board (1997)

Florida

NAACP v. Lee (2022)

Baroody v. City of Quincy (2020)

Georgia

Pendergrass v. Raffensperger (2022)

Alpha Phi Alpha v. Raffensperger (2022)

Cofield v. City of LaGrange (1996)

Love v. Deal (1995)

Askew v. City of Rome (1995)

Woodard v. Lumber City (1989)

Louisiana

Galmon v. Ardoin (2022)

Terrebonne Parish NAACP v. Jindal, et al. (2017)

Wilson v. Town of St. Francisville (1996)

Reno v. Bossier Parish (1995)

Knight v. McKeithen (1994)

Maryland

NAACP v. Baltimore County (2022)

Cane v. Worcester County (1994)

Mississippi

Thomas v. Bryant (2019)

Fairley v. Hattiesburg (2014)

Boddie v. Cleveland School District (2010)

Fairley v. Hattiesburg (2008)

Boddie v. Cleveland (2003)

Jamison v. City of Tupelo (2006)

Smith v. Clark (2002)

NAACP v. Fordice (1999)

Addy v Newton County (1995)

Ewing v. Monroe County (1995)

Gunn v. Chickasaw County (1995)

Nichols v. Okolona (1995)

November 30, 2022

Montana

Old Person v. Brown (on remand) (2001)

Old Person v. Cooney (1998)

Missouri

Missouri NAACP v. Ferguson-Florissant School District (2016)

Nebraska

Stabler v. Thurston County (1995)

New York

NAACP v. East Ramapo Central School District (2020)

Pope v. County of Albany (2015)

Arbor Hills Concerned Citizens v. Albany County (2003)

Ohio

A. Philip Randolph Institute, et al. v. Ryan (2019)

South Carolina

Smith v. Beasley (1996)

South Dakota

Bone Shirt v. Hazeltine (2004)

Cottier v. City of Martin (2004)

Tennessee

Cousins v. McWherter (1994)

Rural West Tennessee African American Affairs Council v. McWherter (1993)

Texas

Jayla Allen v. Waller County, Texas

Utah

Navajo Nation v. San Juan County (2017), brief testimony –11 declarations, 2 depositions

Virginia

Smith v. Brunswick County (1991)

Henderson v. Richmond County (1988)

McDaniel v. Mehfoud (1988)

White v. Daniel (1989)

Wyoming

Large v. Fremont County (2007)

In addition, I have filed expert declarations or been deposed in the following cases that did not require trial testimony. The dates listed indicate the deposition date or

November 30, 2022

date of last declaration or supplemental declaration:

Alabama

People First of Alabama v. Merrill (2020), Covid-19 demographics only
Alabama State NAACP v. City of Pleasant Grove (2019)
James v. Jefferson County Board of Education (2019)
Voketz v. City of Decatur (2018)

Arkansas

Mays v. Thurston (2020)-- Covid-19 demographics only)

Connecticut

NAACP v. Merrill (2020)

Florida

Florida State Conference of the NAACP v. Lee, et al., (2021)
Calvin v. Jefferson County (2016)
Thompson v. Glades County (2001)
Johnson v. DeSoto County (1999)
Burton v. City of Belle Glade (1997)

Georgia

Dwight v. Kemp (2018)
Georgia NAACP et al. v. Gwinnett County, GA (2018)
Georgia State Conference NAACP et al v. Georgia (2018)
Georgia State Conference NAACP, et al. v. Fayette County (2015)
Knighton v. Dougherty County (2002)
Johnson v. Miller (1998)
Jones v. Cook County (1993)

Kentucky

Herbert v. Kentucky State Board of Elections (2013)

Louisiana

Power Coalition for Equity and Justice v. Edwards (2020), Covid-19 demographics only
Johnson v. Ardoin (2019)
NAACP v. St. Landry Parish Council (2005)
Prejean v. Foster (1998)
Rodney v. McKeithen (1993)

Maryland

Baltimore County NAACP v. Baltimore County (2022)
Benisek v. Lamone (2017)
Fletcher v. Lamone (2011)

Mississippi

Partee v. Coahoma County (2015)

November 30, 2022

Figgs v. Quitman County (2015)
West v. Natchez (2015)
Williams v. Bolivar County (2005)
Houston v. Lafayette County (2002)
Clark v. Calhoun County (on remand)(1993)
Teague v. Attala County (on remand)(1993)
Wilson v. Clarksdale (1992)
Stanfield v. Lee County(1991)

Montana

Alden v. Rosebud County (2000)

North Carolina

Lewis v. Alamance County (1991)
Gause v. Brunswick County (1992)
Webster v. Person County (1992)

Rhode Island

Davidson v. City of Cranston (2015)

South Carolina

Thomas v. Andino (2020), Covid-19 demographics only
Vander Linden v. Campbell (1996)

South Dakota

Kirkie v. Buffalo County (2004)
Emery v. Hunt (1999)

Tennessee

NAACP v. Frost, et al. (2003)

Virginia

Moon v. Beyer (1990)

Washington

Glatt v. City of Pasco (2016)
Montes v. City of Yakima (2014)

###

EXHIBIT B

Exhibit B – Methodology and Sources

1. In the preparation of this report, I analyzed population and geographic data from the Decennial Census and the American Community Survey.

2. For my redistricting analysis, I used a geographic information system (GIS) software package called *Maptitude for Redistricting*, developed by the Caliper Corporation. This software is deployed by many local and state governing bodies across the country for redistricting and other types of demographic analysis.

3. The geographic boundary files that I used with *Maptitude* are created from the U.S. Census 1990-2020 TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) files.

4. I used population data from the 1990-2020 PL 94-171 data files published by the U.S. Census Bureau. The PL 94-171 dataset is published in electronic format and is the complete count population file designed by the Census Bureau for use in legislative redistricting. The file contains basic race and ethnicity data on the total population and voting-age population found in units of Census geography such as states, counties, municipalities, townships, reservations, school districts, census tracts, census block groups, precincts (called voting districts or “VTDs” by the Census Bureau) and census blocks.

5. I obtained and used 2020 block-level disaggregated citizenship data (2015-2019 ACS and 2016-2020 ACS) from the Redistricting Data Hub via <https://redistrictingdatahub.org/>

6. The attorneys for the plaintiffs provided me with incumbent addresses.

7. For my analysis, I also relied on shapefiles for current and historical legislative plans available on the website of the Legislative and Congressional Reapportionment Office.

8. In addition, I obtained shapefiles for the House, Senate, and Congressional plans in effect during the early 2000's from the American Redistricting Project.

<https://thearp.org/blog/map-archive/>

9. I developed the illustrative plans presented in this report using *Maptitude for Redistricting*. The *Maptitude for Redistricting* software processes the TIGER files to produce a map for display on a computer screen. The software also merges demographic data from the PL 94-171 files to match the relevant decennial Census geography.

10. I also reviewed and used data from the American Community Survey ("ACS") conducted by the Census Bureau – specifically, the 1-year 2021 ACS, the 5-year 2015-2019 ACS, and the 5-year 2016-2020 ACS Special Tabulation of citizen population and voting age population by race and ethnicity (prepared by the

Census Bureau for the U.S. Department of Justice) and available from the link below:

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/voting-rights/cvap.html>

#

EXHIBIT C

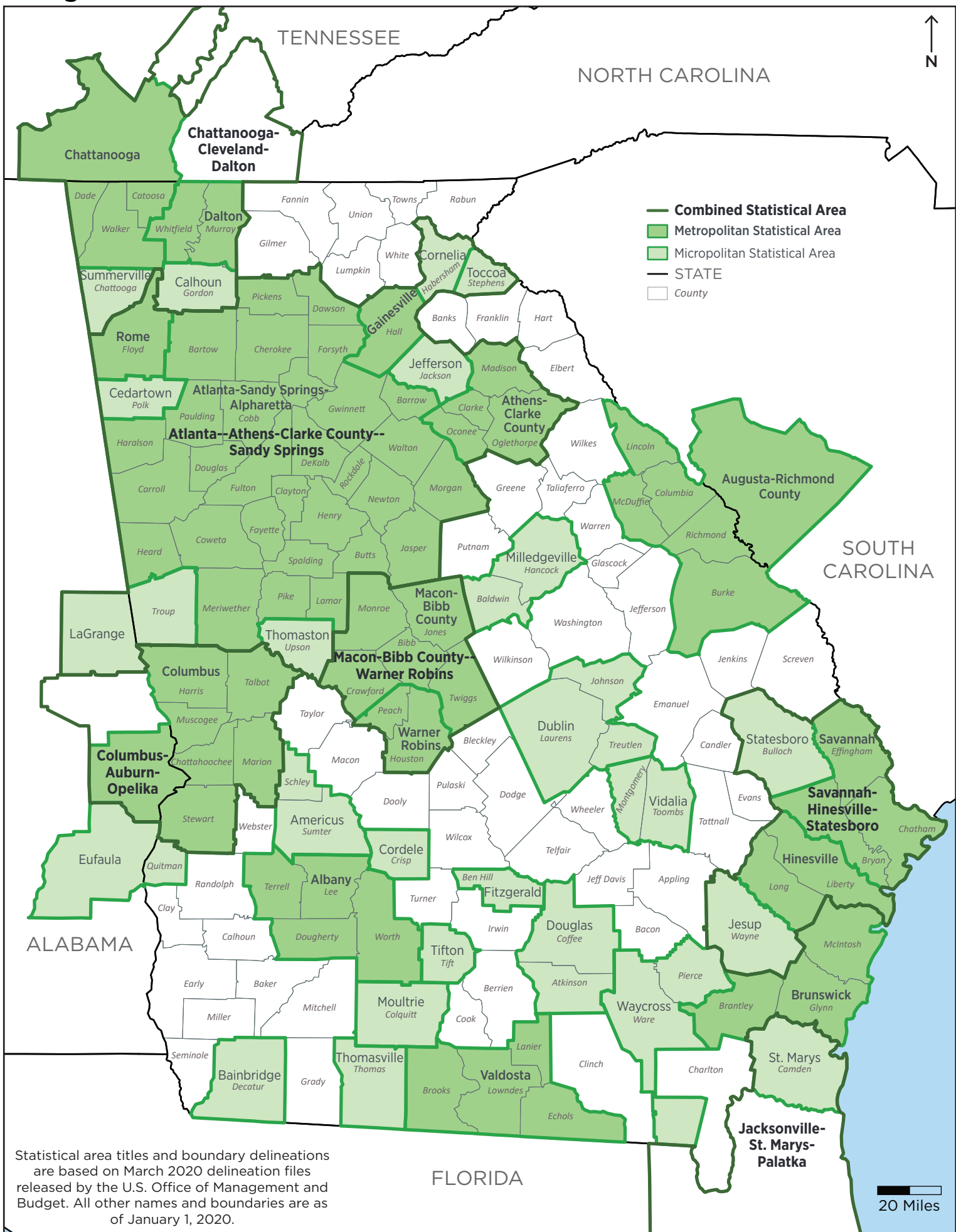
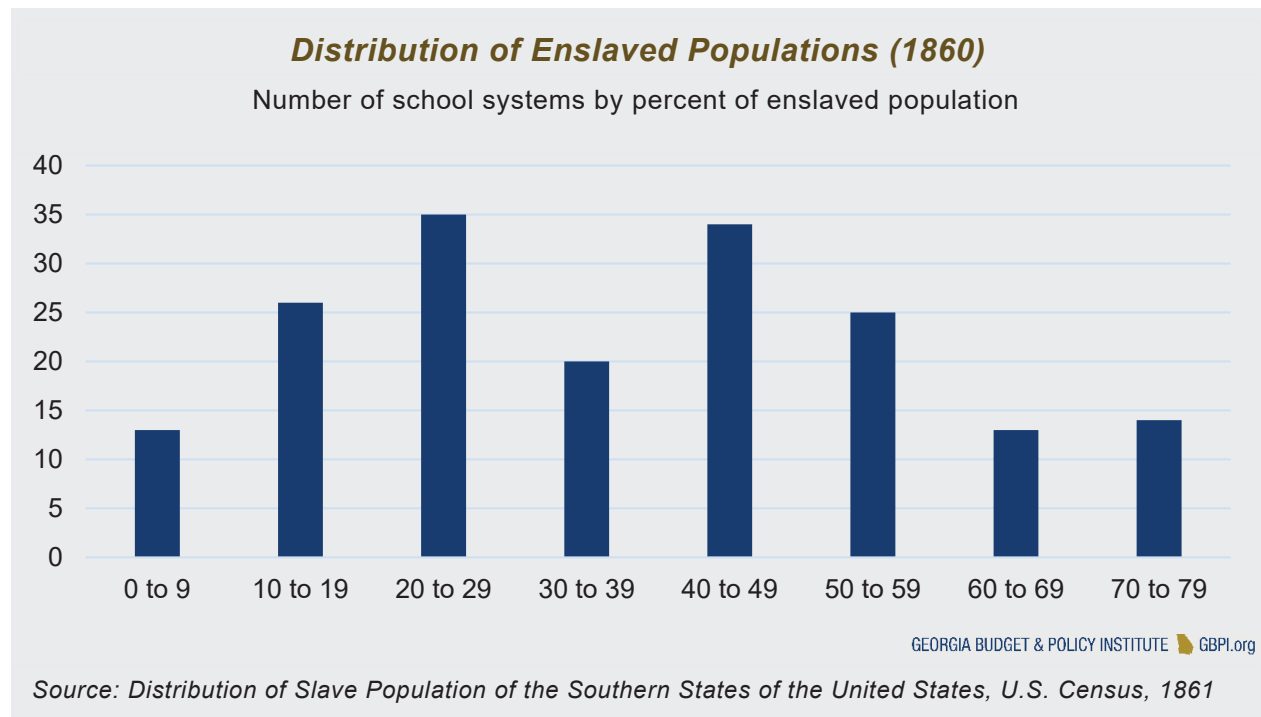


EXHIBIT D



Appendix A: Sample Selection

This analysis relied on three measures to select the Black Belt school systems: historical data of enslaved labor, current enrollments of Black students and current enrollments of students living in poverty. School systems were considered if they had one of the following criteria: a majority-Black student population, majority of students living in poverty and a history of enslaved labor. Enslaved labor data is based on the 1860 U.S. Census data of the distribution of enslaved populations. A review of the data showed a normal distribution of enslaved people as a portion of the population except for a dip in the number of counties with 30 to 39 percent enslaved. The following chart displays the drop in enslaved populations and the subsequent increase in the number of counties that held 40 to 49 percent enslaved people.



This sharp increase of counties and cities that contained more than 40 percent of their population enslaved made for a natural threshold for this analysis. This analysis considered all school systems that currently operate in an area that previously had enslaved people greater than 40 percent of the population as having a history of slavery.

School systems that met two of the criteria were included in the selection. Of the remaining systems, the current enrollment had to exceed 30 percent Black and 30



POLICY REPORT

percent living in poverty. This threshold made it possible that even if the school system were not majority Black, Black students might represent a plurality of the student body. Metro Atlanta school systems were excluded due to the unique challenges and opportunities that come with educating in the region. A table with the data is below, with Black Belt districts highlighted.

System Name	Slave Population (1860)	Percent Black (2018)	Percent in Poverty (2018)
Appling County	18%	23%	44%
Atkinson County	23%	16%	43%
Atlanta Public Schools	17%	74%	52%
Bacon County	18%	22%	43%
Baker County	70%	64%	68%
Baldwin County	55%	66%	53%
Banks County	23%	2%	28%
Barrow County	32%	13%	25%
Bartow County	27%	10%	26%
Ben Hill County	15%	42%	48%
Berrien County	13%	12%	40%
Bibb County	42%	73%	55%
Bleckley County	47%	26%	37%
Brantley County	20%	3%	40%
Bremen City	8%	6%	13%
Brooks County	52%	53%	54%
Bryan County	59%	16%	14%
Buford City	20%	11%	15%
Bulloch County	38%	37%	39%
Burke County	71%	65%	52%
Butts County	48%	32%	41%
Calhoun City	21%	6%	23%
Calhoun County	56%	93%	74%
Camden County	77%	22%	27%
Candler County	27%	29%	46%
Carroll County	16%	17%	29%
Carrollton City	16%	33%	29%
Cartersville City	27%	23%	24%
Catoosa County	14%	3%	23%
Charlton County	31%	29%	38%



POLICY REPORT

System Name	Slave Population (1860)	Percent Black (2018)	Percent in Poverty (2018)
Chatham County	49%	57%	40%
Chattahoochee County	48%	27%	32%
Chattooga County	29%	9%	44%
Cherokee County	11%	8%	10%
Chickamauga City	15%	0%	11%
Clarke County	51%	49%	46%
Clay County	46%	95%	74%
Clayton County	28%	70%	42%
Clinch County	15%	34%	46%
Cobb County	27%	31%	15%
Coffee County	23%	31%	45%
Colquitt County	8%	27%	49%
Columbia County	70%	20%	15%
Commerce City	32%	11%	27%
Cook County	13%	33%	46%
Coweta County	49%	23%	20%
Crawford County	56%	22%	40%
Crisp County	46%	58%	50%
Dade County	10%	1%	22%
Dalton City	17%	5%	18%
Dawson County	9%	1%	22%
Decatur City	26%	21%	9%
Decatur County	50%	50%	49%
DeKalb County	26%	62%	41%
Dodge County	47%	35%	45%
Dooly County	46%	72%	52%
Dougherty County	73%	89%	64%
Douglas County	24%	53%	28%
Dublin City	47%	91%	72%
Early County	66%	70%	59%
Echols County	21%	2%	52%
Effingham County	46%	15%	20%
Elbert County	55%	34%	42%
Emanuel County	26%	42%	53%
Evans County	27%	35%	54%



POLICY REPORT

System Name	Slave Population (1860)	Percent Black (2018)	Percent in Poverty (2018)
Fannin County	3%	0%	31%
Fayette County	29%	28%	11%
Floyd County	39%	7%	28%
Forsyth County	12%	4%	6%
Franklin County	18%	10%	36%
Fulton County	17%	42%	23%
Gainesville City	14%	18%	35%
Gilmer County	3%	0%	26%
Glascock County	31%	8%	29%
Glynn County	73%	35%	38%
Gordon County	21%	2%	28%
Grady County	58%	34%	46%
Greene County	67%	47%	41%
Gwinnett County	20%	32%	20%
Habersham County	13%	2%	29%
Hall County	14%	5%	23%
Hancock County	68%	96%	63%
Haralson County	8%	2%	40%
Harris County	56%	16%	16%
Hart County	25%	23%	36%
Heard County	36%	9%	36%
Henry County	42%	53%	25%
Houston County	69%	38%	30%
Irwin County	15%	32%	42%
Jackson County	32%	6%	25%
Jasper County	65%	23%	41%
Jeff Davis County	23%	15%	43%
Jefferson City	32%	8%	13%
Jefferson County	59%	68%	56%
Jenkins County	71%	52%	55%
Johnson County	29%	42%	50%
Jones County	66%	25%	29%
Lamar County	47%	32%	37%
Lanier County	30%	25%	43%
Laurens County	47%	29%	39%



POLICY REPORT

System Name	Slave Population (1860)	Percent Black (2018)	Percent in Poverty (2018)
Lee County	52%	21%	28%
Liberty County	73%	53%	36%
Lincoln County	69%	38%	40%
Long County	74%	26%	38%
Lowndes County	46%	22%	28%
Lumpkin County	9%	1%	28%
Macon County	58%	81%	53%
Madison County	34%	9%	33%
Marietta City	27%	39%	23%
Marion County	48%	34%	42%
McDuffie County	70%	55%	52%
McIntosh County	74%	42%	44%
Meriwether County	57%	58%	45%
Miller County	36%	38%	46%
Mitchell County	37%	59%	54%
Monroe County	64%	24%	38%
Montgomery County	33%	32%	56%
Morgan County	70%	26%	30%
Murray County	20%	0%	29%
Muscogee County	45%	58%	40%
Newton County	45%	56%	40%
Oconee County	51%	4%	9%
Oglethorpe County	65%	17%	33%
Paulding County	8%	24%	19%
Peach County	56%	51%	46%
Pelham City	37%	56%	55%
Pickens County	5%	1%	24%
Pierce County	12%	9%	33%
Pike County	47%	8%	21%
Polk County	39%	14%	42%
Pulaski County	47%	40%	50%
Putnam County	71%	37%	47%
Quitman County	47%	72%	57%
Rabun County	6%	1%	33%
Randolph County	47%	96%	66%



POLICY REPORT

System Name	Slave Population (1860)	Percent Black (2018)	Percent in Poverty (2018)
Richmond County	40%	74%	52%
Rockdale County	45%	67%	39%
Rome City	39%	35%	38%
Schley County	51%	16%	26%
Screven County	55%	47%	47%
Seminole County	50%	41%	50%
Social Circle City	42%	22%	29%
Spalding County	44%	47%	45%
Stephens County	13%	13%	40%
Stewart County	59%	95%	61%
Sumter County	52%	72%	57%
Talbot County	63%	91%	53%
Taliaferro County	63%	77%	61%
Tattnall County	27%	25%	46%
Taylor County	40%	41%	42%
Telfair County	31%	41%	52%
Terrell County	46%	93%	74%
Thomas County	58%	35%	41%
Thomaston-Upson County	49%	35%	42%
Thomasville City	58%	57%	41%
Tift County	23%	35%	44%
Toombs County	27%	18%	54%
Towns County	4%	1%	29%
Treutlen County	33%	40%	47%
Trion City	29%	1%	15%
Troup County	62%	43%	36%
Turner County	23%	63%	57%
Twiggs County	65%	62%	55%
Union County	3%	0%	24%
Valdosta City	46%	75%	59%
Vidalia City	27%	50%	43%
Walker County	15%	6%	30%
Walton County	42%	23%	27%
Ware County	17%	36%	48%
Warren County	55%	91%	67%



System Name	Slave Population (1860)	Percent Black (2018)	Percent in Poverty (2018)
Washington County	52%	64%	50%
Wayne County	28%	22%	41%
Webster County	46%	44%	45%
Wheeler County	33%	36%	49%
White County	8%	2%	30%
Whitfield County	17%	1%	20%
Wilcox County	20%	34%	44%
Wilkes County	70%	51%	49%
Wilkinson County	42%	55%	52%
Worth County	23%	34%	46%

Source: Institute of Taxation and Economic Policy, February 2019; "Who Pays? A Distributional Analysis of the Tax Systems in All 50 States," Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy, October 2018

Appendix B: Methods

This analysis focuses on K-12 public education funding and outcomes as a measure of the state's responsibility to its citizens. Schools operate in a complex environment of federal and state laws and local district decisions. The state constitution outlines the ultimate responsibility for public education, however.

For decades school finance experts studied state funding systems by comparing inputs, or investments, meaning that two similar students, regardless of the location of their schools, should be provided similar funding amounts.⁴⁷ Additionally, if there were notable differences between students that affected the school program each would require, then different funding amounts might also be required. It is for this very reason that students with disabilities are provided more funding than students without disabilities.⁴⁸ This focus on inputs led to the *McDaniel* case mentioned in the report's timeline. The *McDaniel* case was a primary driver for state policymakers to draft and pass the Quality Basic Education Act, an overhaul to the state's education funding formula, in 1985.⁴⁹

More recently, education finance has been analyzed through outputs, or outcomes. Instead of solely judging a funding system by the amount of money provided, states have been held accountable for the level of student performance.⁵⁰ The question no longer stops at whether funding amounts are equal, but whether they are adequate to produce high levels of learning for students across the state. This analysis considers various inputs such as staffing, budgets and educational opportunities, but the focus remains on outputs.

EXHIBIT E

Georgia

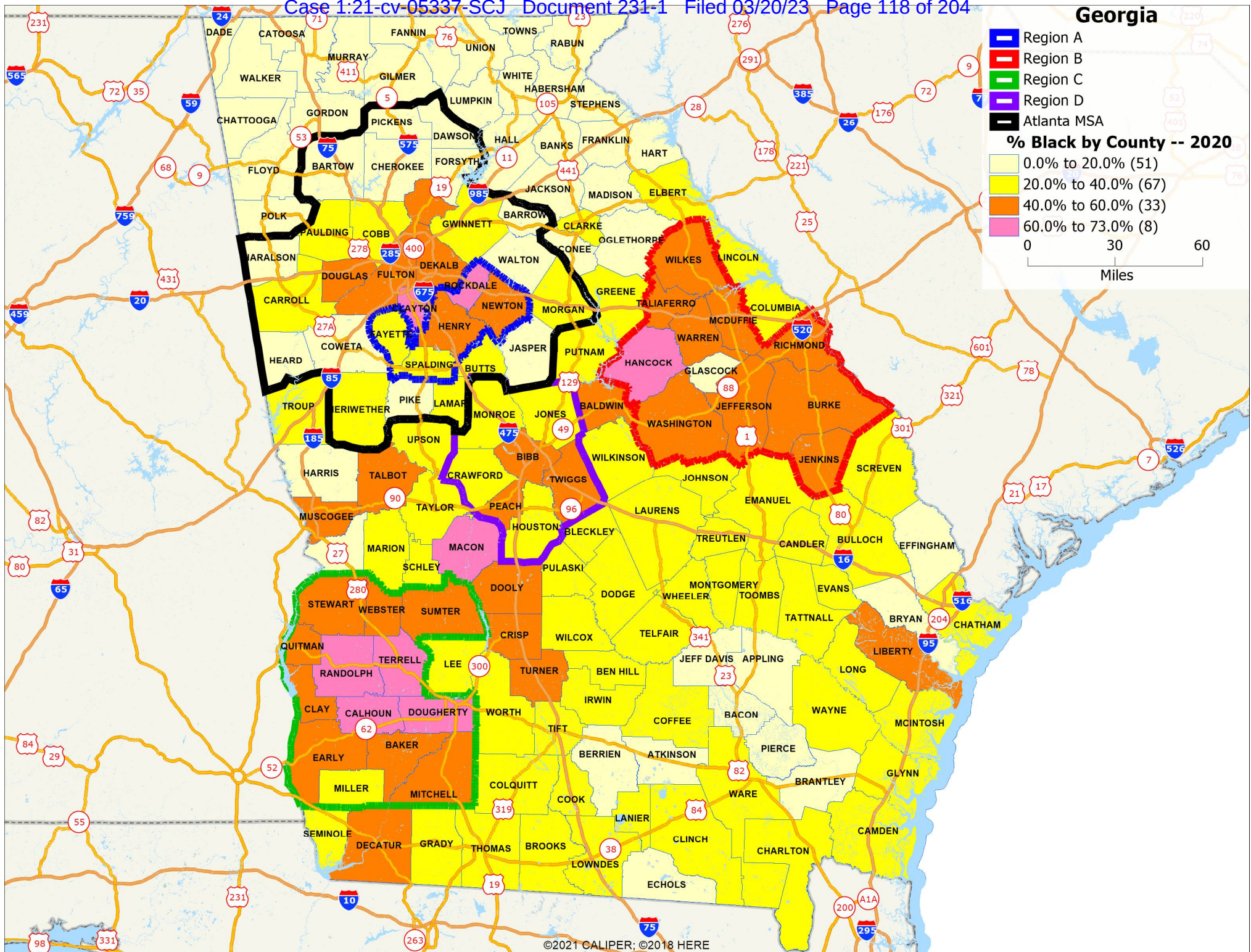
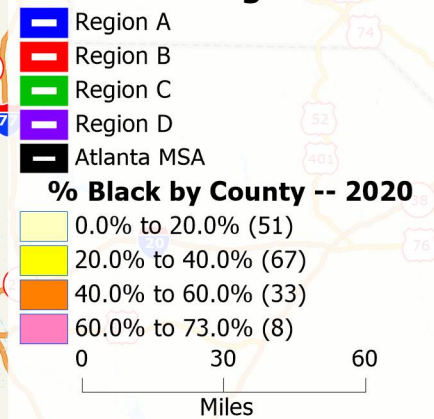


EXHIBIT F

Regional Commissions

State of Georgia



EXHIBIT G-1

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2010 -2020 Change					MSAs
	2020 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
APPLING	18444	3647	1825	12674	13958	2540	1118	10048	208	164	416	121	5.00%	
ATKINSON	8286	1284	2048	4801	6129	937	1282	3787	-89	-216	184	-103	-9.90%	Douglas,
BACON	11140	1970	875	8103	8310	1245	547	6374	44	182	40	31	2.55%	
BAKER	2876	1178	143	1514	2275	932	77	1235	-575	-459	-375	-291	-23.79%	
BALDWIN	43799	18985	1139	22432	35732	14515	835	19377	-1921	-300	-637	488	3.48%	Milledgeville,
BANKS	18035	589	1164	15578	13900	365	721	12278	-360	103	148	14	3.99%	
BARROW	83505	11907	10560	55582	62195	8222	6726	43241	14138	3287	12417	2553	45.03%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
BARTOW	108901	13395	10751	80159	83570	9377	6817	63759	8744	2365	10213	2083	28.56%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
BEN HILL	17194	6537	1054	9219	13165	4745	653	7459	-440	320	199	498	11.73%	Fitzgerald,
BERRIEN	18160	2198	1045	14396	13690	1499	622	11181	-1126	53	-657	66	4.61%	
BIBB	157346	88865	6737	56787	120902	64270	4734	47979	1799	6394	5474	7743	13.70%	Macon-Bibb County,
BLECKLEY	12583	2951	469	8867	9613	2036	311	7032	-480	-682	-501	-672	-24.82%	
BRANTLEY	18021	733	326	16317	13692	470	212	12522	-390	130	174	67	16.63%	Brunswick,
BROOKS	16301	5958	955	9066	12747	4357	635	7483	58	164	354	212	5.11%	Valdosta,
BRYAN	44738	7463	3269	31321	31828	5025	1919	23033	14505	2837	10452	2048	68.79%	Savannah,
BULLOCH	81099	24375	4180	49712	64494	18220	3021	41041	10882	4369	8670	3305	22.16%	Statesboro,
BURKE	24596	11430	777	11941	18778	8362	494	9566	1280	-282	2047	501	6.37%	Augusta-Richmond C
BUTTS	25434	7212	803	16628	20360	5660	559	13510	1779	595	2030	564	11.07%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CALHOUN	5573	3629	149	1766	4687	2998	90	1567	-1121	-520	-687	-264	-8.09%	
CAMDEN	54768	11072	3658	37203	41808	7828	2457	29410	4255	508	4947	818	11.67%	St. Marys,
CANDLER	10981	2807	1378	6567	8241	2009	835	5229	-17	76	62	59	3.03%	
CARROLL	119148	24618	9586	80725	90996	17827	6129	63803	8621	3049	8593	2916	19.56%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CATOOSA	67872	2642	2341	59280	52448	1684	1492	46578	3930	849	4446	642	61.61%	Chattanooga, TN-
CHARLTON	12518	2798	2036	7532	10135	2147	1971	5929	347	-764	606	-654	-23.35%	
CHATHAM	295291	115458	23790	139433	234715	85178	16551	119161	30163	6030	29594	7835	10.13%	Savannah,
CHATTAAHOOCHEE	9565	1825	1610	5403	7199	1287	1160	4212	-1702	-483	-1015	-284	-18.08%	Columbus, -AL
CHATTOOGA	24965	2865	1297	20079	19416	2235	733	15885	-1050	-226	-741	-306	-12.04%	Summerville,
CHEROKEE	266620	21687	32111	197867	202928	14976	20915	156155	52274	7817	47502	6222	71.08%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CLARKE	128671	33672	14336	72201	106830	24776	10213	64531	11957	1589	10539	1713	7.43%	Athens-Clarke Count
CLAY	2848	1634	41	1143	2246	1231	19	973	-335	-311	-220	-153	-11.05%	
CLAYTON	297595	216351	42546	25902	220578	158854	27378	23396	38171	40374	36133	37475	30.87%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CLINCH	6749	2096	253	4256	5034	1406	156	3372	-49	157	79	151	12.03%	
COBB	766149	223116	111240	369182	591848	166141	74505	303300	78071	42151	80257	41430	33.22%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2010 -2020 Change					MSAs
	2020 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
COFFEE	43092	12575	5430	24158	32419	9191	3324	19146	736	981	1164	972	11.83%	Douglas,
COLQUITT	45898	10648	8709	25588	34193	7461	5467	20507	400	181	1279	440	6.27%	Moultrie,
COLUMBIA	156010	32516	11858	99111	114823	22273	7355	76070	31957	12635	24580	9062	68.59%	Augusta-Richmond C
COOK	17229	5014	1134	10658	12938	3595	704	8310	17	221	408	325	9.94%	
COWETA	146158	28289	11053	99421	111155	20196	7384	78073	18841	5130	18670	4501	28.68%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CRAWFORD	12130	2455	415	8866	9606	1938	287	7079	-500	-448	-156	-241	-11.06%	Macon-Bibb County,
CRISP	20128	9194	634	9892	15570	6603	414	8248	-3311	-1036	-1747	-214	-3.14%	Cordele,
DADE	16251	228	364	14786	12987	140	243	11925	-382	40	-60	4	2.94%	Chattanooga, TN-
DAWSON	26798	392	1605	23544	21441	249	1047	19183	4468	203	4194	146	141.75%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
DECATUR	29367	12583	1911	14280	22443	9189	1196	11586	1525	984	1683	1112	13.77%	Bainbridge,
DEKALB	764382	407451	81471	215895	595276	314230	55506	180161	72489	22898	68519	34330	12.27%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
DODGE	19925	6148	620	12865	15709	4725	406	10360	-1871	-480	-1010	-94	-1.95%	
DOOLY	11208	5652	797	4611	9187	4526	493	4029	-3710	-1859	-2572	-1168	-20.51%	
DOUGHERTY	85790	61457	2413	20631	66266	45631	1591	17909	-8775	-2790	-3965	648	1.44%	Albany,
DOUGLAS	144237	74260	16035	49877	108428	53377	10212	41416	11834	20007	13558	17860	50.29%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
EARLY	10854	5688	186	4813	8315	4075	113	3985	-154	178	208	284	7.49%	
ECHOLS	3697	193	1091	2328	2709	121	667	1856	-337	10	-142	-18	-12.95%	Valdosta,
EFFINGHAM	64769	10035	3492	48204	47295	6831	2054	36237	12519	2578	9951	1888	38.20%	Savannah,
ELBERT	19637	5520	996	12610	15493	4122	660	10322	-529	-537	26	-210	-4.85%	
EMANUEL	22768	7556	993	13815	17320	5404	589	11013	170	-112	470	135	2.56%	
EVANS	10774	3273	1237	6038	8127	2410	731	4826	-226	19	-36	90	3.88%	
FANNIN	25319	199	753	23351	21188	133	505	19721	1637	84	2037	62	87.32%	
FAYETTE	119194	32076	9480	68144	91798	23728	6168	55102	12627	9578	13330	8373	54.53%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
FLOYD	98584	15606	11466	67747	76295	11064	7167	55088	2267	1175	3423	1136	11.44%	Rome,
FORSYTH	251283	13222	25226	159407	181193	8751	16204	122017	75772	7917	59087	5460	165.91%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
FRANKLIN	23424	2207	1121	19262	18307	1523	678	15466	1340	170	1179	95	6.65%	
FULTON	1066710	477624	86302	404793	847182	368635	61914	340541	146129	60732	146287	62029	20.23%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
GILMER	31353	296	3599	26365	25417	161	2158	22187	3061	84	3354	53	49.07%	
GLASCOCK	2884	226	52	2573	2236	167	31	2003	-198	-39	-33	-18	-9.73%	
GLYNN	84499	22098	6336	52987	66468	15620	4116	44302	4873	633	6073	1061	7.29%	Brunswick,
GORDON	57544	2919	8957	43317	43500	1939	5592	34084	2358	527	3189	323	19.99%	Calhoun,
GRADY	26236	7693	3273	14715	19962	5678	1857	11968	1225	363	1378	563	11.01%	
GREENE	18915	6027	1289	11126	15358	4470	826	9675	2921	-178	2661	62	1.41%	

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2010 -2020 Change					MSAs
	2020 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	Black 18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
GWINNETT	957062	287687	220460	310583	709484	202762	146659	252041	151741	86155	138870	71745	54.76%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HABERSHAM	46031	2165	6880	34694	35878	1675	4115	28299	2990	498	3141	396	30.96%	Cornelia,
HALL	203136	17006	57010	120418	153844	12094	36146	98800	23452	2609	24326	2332	23.89%	inesville,
HANCOCK	8735	6131	63	2413	7487	5108	47	2220	-694	-887	-223	-421	-7.61%	Milledgeville,
HARALSON	29919	1541	497	26825	22854	1106	323	20617	1139	13	1307	44	4.14%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HARRIS	34668	5742	1417	25925	26799	4431	908	20298	2644	64	2393	188	4.43%	Columbus, -AL
HART	25828	4732	931	19250	20436	3447	578	15761	615	-167	834	-49	-1.40%	
HEARD	11412	1142	253	9589	8698	832	153	7407	-422	-101	-88	-60	-6.73%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HENRY	240712	125211	18437	86297	179973	89657	12030	69744	36790	46914	35708	38225	74.32%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HOUSTON	163633	56520	11807	86211	122118	39605	7530	68018	23733	14719	19709	11436	40.60%	Warner Robins,
IRWIN	9666	2333	663	6402	7547	1720	545	5047	128	-182	324	-110	-6.01%	
JACKSON	75907	6148	6712	59064	56451	4268	4261	45015	15422	1618	12011	1140	36.45%	Jefferson,
JASPER	14588	2676	684	10771	11118	1966	402	8400	688	-466	693	-306	-13.47%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
JEFF DAVIS	14779	2493	2047	9950	10856	1752	1233	7643	-289	191	-46	183	11.66%	
JEFFERSON	15709	8208	462	6834	12301	6324	280	5536	-1221	-1095	-358	-372	-5.56%	
JENKINS	8674	3638	303	4611	7005	2843	194	3874	334	197	901	561	24.58%	
JOHNSON	9189	3124	117	5800	7474	2513	82	4790	-791	-407	-416	-175	-6.51%	Dublin,
JONES	28347	7114	476	20074	21575	5341	302	15428	-322	-55	379	130	2.49%	Macon-Bibb County,
LAMAR	18500	5220	475	12344	14541	4017	323	9852	183	-611	93	-577	-12.56%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
LANIER	9877	2369	572	6595	7326	1683	370	5010	-201	-133	16	-27	-1.58%	Valdosta,
LAURENS	49570	19132	1424	27881	37734	13695	923	22229	1136	1478	1775	1478	12.10%	Dublin,
LEE	33163	7755	953	22758	24676	5503	603	17356	4865	2324	4313	1733	45.97%	Albany,
LIBERTY	65256	31146	7786	24004	48014	21700	5231	19065	1803	2495	3752	2676	14.07%	Hinesville,
LINCOLN	7690	2212	92	5196	6270	1728	54	4316	-306	-387	-75	-241	-12.24%	Augusta-Richmond C
LONG	16168	4734	1979	8774	11234	3107	1227	6422	1704	827	1189	530	20.57%	Hinesville,
LOWNDES	118251	46758	7872	59306	89031	33302	5201	47140	9018	6468	6768	4906	17.28%	Valdosta,
LUMPKIN	33488	685	1790	29241	27689	507	1345	24419	3522	218	3964	169	50.00%	
MACON	12082	7296	472	4078	9938	6021	322	3379	-2658	-1723	-1549	-910	-13.13%	
MADISON	30120	3196	1956	23549	23112	2225	1198	18643	2000	698	1866	437	24.44%	Athens-Clarke Count
MARION	7498	2223	560	4486	5854	1687	337	3643	-1244	-688	-792	-426	-20.16%	
MCDUFFIE	21632	9045	790	11417	16615	6425	536	9359	-243	167	438	367	6.06%	Augusta-Richmond C
MCINTOSH	10975	3400	231	7060	9040	2641	166	5998	-3358	-1845	-2215	-1292	-32.85%	Brunswick,
MERIWETHER	20613	7547	475	12084	16526	5845	299	9994	-1379	-1204	-256	-393	-6.30%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2010 -2020 Change					MSAs
	2020 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latino	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
MILLER	6000	1831	136	3949	4749	1358	92	3239	-125	70	60	112	8.99%	
MITCHELL	21755	10394	964	10106	17065	7917	615	8284	-1743	-935	-597	-257	-3.14%	
MONROE	27957	6444	714	19954	21913	5068	464	15771	1533	57	1442	215	4.43%	Macon-Bibb County,
MONTGOMERY	8610	2224	571	5665	6792	1781	377	4527	-513	-233	-247	-110	-5.82%	Vidalia,
MORGAN	20097	4339	712	14487	15574	3280	434	11452	2229	20	2145	160	5.13%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
MURRAY	39973	556	5914	32164	30210	321	3696	25146	345	143	1230	101	45.91%	Dalton,
MUSCOGEE	206922	102212	16513	79083	157052	74301	10894	64635	17037	12315	15765	11327	17.99%	Columbus, -AL
NEWTON	112483	55901	7164	46746	84748	40433	4561	37631	12525	13634	13663	12748	46.05%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
OCONEE	41799	2280	2347	33886	30221	1660	1405	24942	8991	504	6716	409	32.69%	Athens-Clarke Count
OGLETHORPE	14825	2468	869	10903	11639	1853	531	8799	-74	-272	295	-162	-8.04%	Athens-Clarke Count
PAULDING	168661	41296	12564	108444	123998	28164	7974	83066	26337	15231	24768	11767	71.76%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
PEACH	27981	12645	2547	12119	22111	9720	1788	10071	286	-309	736	-223	-2.24%	Warner Robins,
PICKENS	33216	512	1198	30122	26799	319	755	24626	3785	124	4005	81	34.03%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
PIERCE	19716	1801	998	16403	14899	1262	595	12662	958	38	1037	50	4.13%	Waycross,
PIKE	18889	1613	348	16313	14337	1254	207	12422	1020	-333	1306	-210	-14.34%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
POLK	42853	5816	5585	30161	32238	3991	3252	24049	1378	280	1809	274	7.37%	Cedartown,
PULASKI	9855	3250	327	6022	8012	2564	224	5027	-2155	-642	-1420	-387	-13.11%	
PUTNAM	22047	5701	1557	14316	17847	4229	1031	12209	829	64	1230	245	6.15%	
QUITMAN	2235	965	31	1190	1870	765	18	1037	-278	-248	-129	-141	-15.56%	Eufaula, AL-
RABUN	16883	210	1452	14625	13767	129	928	12236	607	-6	920	25	24.04%	
RANDOLPH	6425	3947	143	2250	4977	2913	82	1922	-1294	-862	-1014	-619	-17.53%	
RICHMOND	206607	119970	11449	68397	160899	87930	8445	58403	6058	7979	9655	9329	11.87%	Augusta-Richmond C
ROCKDALE	93570	57204	9540	24500	71503	41935	6089	21457	8355	16468	9202	14643	53.65%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
SCHLEY	4547	933	175	3357	3328	644	103	2520	-463	-247	-179	-166	-20.49%	Americus,
SCREVEN	14067	5527	287	8018	10893	4144	188	6387	-526	-897	-10	-326	-7.29%	
SEMINOLE	9147	3093	228	5617	7277	2275	160	4681	418	133	552	209	10.12%	
SPALDING	67306	24522	3666	37105	52123	17511	2377	30612	3233	2894	4261	2752	18.65%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
STEPHENS	26784	3527	857	21323	21163	2467	578	17310	609	387	940	314	14.58%	Toccoa,
STEWART	5314	2538	1217	1338	4617	2048	1196	1161	-744	-360	-492	-156	-7.08%	Columbus, -AL
SUMTER	29616	15546	1770	11528	23036	11479	1147	9800	-3203	-1654	-1482	-395	-3.33%	Americus,
TALBOT	5733	3145	112	2427	4783	2537	56	2129	-1132	-964	-618	-544	-17.66%	Columbus, -AL
TALIAFERRO	1559	876	69	591	1289	722	46	506	-158	-167	-105	-109	-13.12%	
TATTNALL	22842	6331	2303	13825	17654	4886	1419	11020	-2678	-1295	-2460	-1348	-21.62%	

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2010 -2020 Change					MSAs
	2020 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
TAYLOR	7816	2946	168	4584	6120	2235	107	3686	-1090	-602	-608	-380	-14.53%	
TELFAIR	12477	4754	1928	5970	10190	3806	1757	4802	-4023	-1380	-2994	-924	-19.53%	
TERRELL	9185	5707	177	3189	7204	4274	121	2709	-130	-57	193	241	5.98%	Albany,
THOMAS	45798	16975	1577	25994	35037	12332	970	20740	1078	236	1454	417	3.50%	Thomasville,
TIFT	41344	12734	5219	22189	31224	8963	3295	18011	1226	859	1466	803	9.84%	Tifton,
TOOMBS	27030	7402	3044	16007	20261	5036	1978	12810	-193	453	653	552	12.31%	Vidalia,
TOWNS	12493	168	415	11469	10923	137	338	10100	2022	115	2093	94	218.60%	
TREUTLEN	6406	2114	170	4065	4934	1514	98	3272	-479	-167	-238	-69	-4.36%	Dublin,
TROUP	69426	25473	2956	38099	52581	18202	1822	30377	2382	2501	3339	2433	15.43%	LaGrange, -AL
TURNER	9006	3813	372	4700	6960	2752	256	3891	76	68	233	140	5.36%	
TWIGGS	8022	3226	124	4487	6589	2627	79	3733	-1001	-559	-578	-271	-9.35%	Macon-Bibb County,
UNION	24632	228	816	22646	20808	147	563	19351	3276	112	3245	66	81.48%	
UPSON	27700	8324	633	18009	21711	6202	411	14548	547	572	975	627	11.25%	Thomaston,
WALKER	67654	3664	1685	59654	52794	2454	1066	47292	-1102	368	294	239	10.79%	Chattanooga, TN-
WALTON	96673	18804	5228	68499	73098	13165	3236	53647	12905	5086	11918	4068	44.72%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
WARE	36251	11421	1612	22275	27788	8226	1012	17818	-61	411	33	377	4.80%	Waycross,
WARREN	5215	3128	53	1974	4159	2360	46	1716	-619	-496	-302	-229	-8.85%	
WASHINGTON	19988	10969	334	8412	15709	8333	235	6944	-1199	-354	-432	47	0.57%	
WAYNE	30144	6390	1732	21301	23105	4662	1116	16754	45	92	467	119	2.62%	Jesup,
WEBSTER	2348	1107	59	1136	1847	844	36	931	-451	-94	-242	-17	-1.97%	
WHEELER	7471	2949	272	4157	6217	2561	174	3418	50	302	195	342	15.41%	
WHITE	28003	721	913	24959	22482	484	605	20318	859	153	1538	104	27.37%	
WHITFIELD	102864	4919	36916	57875	76262	3349	23553	46881	265	400	2946	286	9.34%	Dalton,
WILCOX	8766	3161	272	5185	7218	2693	209	4215	-489	-144	-250	-1	-0.04%	
WILKES	9565	3989	399	4952	7651	3071	243	4154	-1028	-651	-586	-386	-11.17%	
WILKINSON	8877	3330	239	5110	7026	2549	152	4165	-686	-390	-213	-144	-5.35%	
WORTH	20784	5517	381	14427	16444	4108	244	11747	-895	-574	108	-141	-3.32%	Albany,
Total	10711908	3538146	1123457	5362156	8220274	2607986	742918	4342333	1024255	484048	1024173	467197		

EXHIBIT G-2

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2000 -2010 Change					MSAs
	2010 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
APPLING	18236	3483	1704	12854	13542	2419	1016	9968	817	33	852	160	7.08%	
ATKINSON	8375	1500	2039	4776	5945	1040	1209	3642	766	-6	644	15	1.46%	Douglas,
BACON	11096	1788	791	8431	8270	1214	514	6481	993	161	815	218	21.89%	
BAKER	3451	1637	145	1642	2650	1223	73	1331	-623	-425	-311	-184	-13.08%	
BALDWIN	45720	19285	919	24704	36369	14027	677	21005	1020	-288	1390	-314	-2.19%	Milledgeville,
BANKS	18395	486	1041	16526	13752	351	615	12531	3973	9	3106	11	3.24%	
BARROW	69367	8620	6037	51736	49778	5669	3613	38607	23223	3945	16759	2554	81.99%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
BARTOW	100157	11030	7690	79803	73357	7294	4506	60334	24138	4201	18537	2753	60.63%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
BEN HILL	17634	6217	1026	10164	12966	4247	572	7983	150	463	291	505	13.50%	Fitzgerald,
BERRIEN	19286	2145	885	16050	14347	1433	501	12265	3051	263	2536	235	19.62%	
BIBB	155547	82471	4389	65494	115428	56527	2849	53639	1660	9069	2421	7533	15.38%	Macon-Bibb County,
BLECKLEY	13063	3633	301	9000	10114	2708	189	7124	1397	742	1549	830	44.20%	
BRANTLEY	18411	603	343	17198	13518	403	194	12739	3782	-9	3034	7	1.77%	Brunswick,
BROOKS	16243	5794	853	9425	12393	4145	553	7564	-207	-735	368	-122	-2.86%	Valdosta,
BRYAN	30233	4626	1336	23446	21376	2977	777	17090	6816	1195	5248	776	35.26%	Savannah,
BULLOCH	70217	20006	2439	46251	55824	14915	1726	37973	14234	3735	12321	3115	26.40%	Statesboro,
BURKE	23316	11712	617	10844	16731	7861	414	8340	1073	291	1442	634	8.77%	Augusta-Richmond C
BUTTS	23655	6617	597	16200	18330	5096	394	12648	4133	912	3507	902	21.51%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
CALHOUN	6694	4149	262	2250	5374	3262	194	1893	374	304	449	354	12.17%	
CAMDEN	50513	10564	2590	35977	36861	7010	1622	27230	6849	1487	7029	1355	23.96%	St. Marys,
CANDLER	10998	2731	1227	6949	8179	1950	774	5392	1421	108	1170	154	8.57%	
CARROLL	110527	21569	6800	80531	82403	14911	4258	62068	23259	6922	17765	4959	49.83%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
CATOOSA	63942	1793	1469	59149	48002	1042	880	45014	10660	1026	8476	587	129.01%	Chattanooga, TN-
CHARLTON	12171	3562	310	8116	9529	2801	252	6343	1889	505	2073	644	29.86%	
CHATHAM	265128	109428	14370	133492	205121	77343	9986	111471	33080	14186	31156	13015	20.23%	Savannah,
CHATTAAHOOCHEE	11267	2308	1398	7089	8214	1571	940	5353	-3615	-2393	-2442	-1497	-48.79%	Columbus, -AL
CHATTOOGA	26015	3091	1043	21589	20157	2541	621	16780	545	131	521	202	8.64%	Summerville,
CHEROKEE	214346	13870	20566	174243	155426	8754	12908	129832	72443	10019	53633	6272	252.70%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
CLARKE	116714	32083	12192	66674	96291	23063	7933	60254	15225	3918	12910	3630	18.68%	Athens-Clarke Count
CLAY	3183	1945	26	1188	2466	1384	16	1045	-174	-99	-27	7	0.51%	
CLAYTON	259424	175977	35447	36610	184445	121379	21831	32242	22907	51427	18849	41548	52.04%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
CLINCH	6798	1939	236	4536	4955	1255	142	3505	-80	-118	-7	-100	-7.38%	
COBB	688078	180965	84330	387438	511591	124711	53080	307377	80327	62736	62246	44994	56.44%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2000 -2010 Change					MSAs
	2010 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latino	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
COFFEE	42356	11594	4352	25907	31255	8219	2554	20113	4943	1788	4424	1720	26.47%	Douglas,
COLQUITT	45498	10467	7763	26759	32914	7021	4701	20826	3445	478	2404	644	10.10%	Moultrie,
COLUMBIA	124053	19881	6175	91517	90243	13211	3862	68414	34765	9506	27385	6325	91.85%	Augusta-Richmond C
COOK	17212	4793	1024	11171	12530	3270	603	8505	1441	148	1212	345	11.79%	
COWETA	127317	23159	8493	92604	92485	15695	5588	69124	38102	6873	28912	5051	47.45%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
CRAWFORD	12630	2903	301	9282	9762	2179	196	7266	135	-116	715	36	1.68%	Macon-Bibb County,
CRISP	23439	10230	748	12216	17317	6817	461	9863	1443	606	1699	827	13.81%	Cordele,
DADE	16633	188	292	15796	13047	136	177	12466	1479	85	1506	50	58.14%	Chattanooga, TN-
DAWSON	22330	189	920	20847	17247	103	602	16265	6331	116	5256	64	164.10%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
DECATUR	27842	11599	1404	14615	20760	8077	821	11670	-398	246	582	705	9.56%	Bainbridge,
DEKALB	691893	384553	67824	203395	526757	279900	46921	171336	26028	16037	24870	26315	10.38%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
DODGE	21796	6628	732	14273	16719	4819	495	11280	2625	958	2527	997	26.09%	
DOOLY	14918	7511	862	6461	11759	5694	558	5437	3393	1768	3182	1662	41.22%	
DOUGHERTY	94565	64247	2073	27315	70231	44983	1360	23106	-1500	6093	742	6129	15.77%	Albany,
DOUGLAS	132403	54253	11125	64911	94870	35517	6581	51014	40229	36600	28131	23987	208.04%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
EARLY	11008	5510	171	5250	8107	3791	99	4156	-1346	-486	-706	-14	-0.37%	
ECHOLS	4034	183	1183	2555	2851	139	697	1925	280	-78	197	-30	-17.75%	Valdosta,
EFFINGHAM	52250	7457	1501	42311	37344	4943	867	30847	14715	2472	11043	1746	54.61%	Savannah,
ELBERT	20166	6057	967	12956	15467	4332	588	10422	-345	-303	258	8	0.19%	
EMANUEL	22598	7668	921	13733	16850	5269	582	10793	761	350	1088	607	13.02%	
EVANS	11000	3254	1441	6228	8163	2320	861	4918	505	-223	552	26	1.13%	
FANNIN	23682	115	431	22761	19151	71	293	18506	3884	83	3497	51	255.00%	
FAYETTE	106567	22498	6760	72202	78468	15355	4183	55492	15304	11666	13759	8269	116.69%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
FLOYD	96317	14431	8987	70959	72872	9928	5376	56175	5752	2086	4543	1595	19.14%	Rome,
FORSYTH	175511	5305	16550	140943	122106	3291	10403	100172	77104	4535	51165	2758	517.45%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
FRANKLIN	22084	2037	866	18913	17128	1428	560	14944	1799	200	1697	155	12.18%	
FULTON	920581	416892	72566	376014	700895	306606	48745	304024	104575	47878	84179	45410	17.39%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
GILMER	28292	212	2677	25078	22063	108	1557	20116	4836	136	4310	65	151.16%	
GLASCOCK	3082	265	33	2750	2269	185	18	2040	526	47	322	22	13.50%	
GLYNN	79626	21465	5126	51602	60395	14559	3283	41521	12058	3318	9935	2637	22.12%	Brunswick,
GORDON	55186	2392	7738	44107	40311	1616	4603	33417	11082	759	7705	512	46.38%	Calhoun,
GRADY	25011	7330	2500	14879	18584	5115	1570	11674	1352	123	1378	407	8.64%	
GREENE	15994	6205	893	8771	12697	4408	573	7609	1588	-229	1905	124	2.89%	

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2000 -2010 Change					MSAs
	2010 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	Black 18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
GWINNETT	805321	201532	162035	354316	570614	131017	102225	272913	216873	119728	148159	76424	139.99%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
HABERSHAM	43041	1667	5333	34621	32737	1279	2997	27461	7139	-41	5266	-99	-7.18%	Cornelia,
HALL	179684	14397	46906	114300	129518	9762	27227	89587	40407	3911	27758	2670	37.65%	inesville,
HANCOCK	9429	7018	139	2212	7710	5529	118	2018	-647	-837	59	-168	-2.95%	Milledgeville,
HARALSON	28780	1528	318	26516	21547	1062	187	19985	3090	85	2555	96	9.94%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
HARRIS	32024	5678	872	24848	24406	4243	567	19136	8329	1016	6776	899	26.88%	Columbus, -AL
HART	25213	4899	786	19213	19602	3496	474	15405	2216	382	2007	375	12.02%	
HEARD	11834	1243	223	10190	8786	892	123	7635	822	22	938	36	4.21%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
HENRY	203922	78297	11813	107083	144265	51432	7182	80733	84581	60321	59785	39567	333.48%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
HOUSTON	139900	41801	8515	84703	102409	28169	5357	65255	29135	13755	22860	9779	53.18%	Warner Robins,
IRWIN	9538	2515	228	6719	7223	1830	140	5209	-393	-70	152	220	13.66%	
JACKSON	60485	4530	3736	50695	44440	3128	2251	38046	18896	1174	13922	705	29.10%	Jefferson,
JASPER	13900	3142	510	10095	10425	2272	308	7724	2474	-3	2108	119	5.53%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
JEFF DAVIS	15068	2302	1577	11056	10902	1569	893	8352	2384	370	1672	267	20.51%	
JEFFERSON	16930	9303	517	7015	12659	6696	340	5550	-336	-453	296	143	2.18%	
JENKINS	8340	3441	334	4508	6104	2282	214	3556	-235	-55	-28	2	0.09%	
JOHNSON	9980	3531	186	6219	7890	2688	128	5047	1420	363	1909	797	42.15%	Dublin,
JONES	28669	7169	315	20830	21196	5211	188	15538	5030	1600	3968	1159	28.60%	Macon-Bibb County,
LAMAR	18317	5831	341	11943	14448	4594	219	9500	2405	936	2435	1098	31.41%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
LANIER	10078	2502	461	6899	7310	1710	259	5195	2837	624	2052	422	32.76%	Valdosta,
LAURENS	48434	17654	1143	28920	35959	12217	725	22496	3560	2035	3130	1774	16.99%	Dublin,
LEE	28298	5431	560	21453	20363	3770	348	15672	3541	1542	3195	1048	38.50%	Albany,
LIBERTY	63453	28651	6159	27085	44262	19024	3649	20233	1843	1184	2346	1757	10.18%	Hinesville,
LINCOLN	7996	2599	98	5201	6345	1969	63	4250	-352	-284	34	-92	-4.46%	Augusta-Richmond C
LONG	14464	3907	1778	8491	10045	2577	1031	6249	4160	1331	3152	1017	65.19%	Hinesville,
LOWNDES	109233	40290	5238	61234	82263	28396	3467	48506	17118	8523	14282	6956	32.44%	Valdosta,
LUMPKIN	29966	467	1344	27519	23725	338	861	22026	8950	124	7811	94	38.52%	
MACON	14740	9019	475	12310	11487	6931	282	9690	666	600	1300	1074	18.34%	
MADISON	28120	2498	227	8716	21246	1788	147	7069	2390	282	2280	275	18.18%	Athens-Clarke Count
MARION	8742	2911	527	4961	6646	2113	346	4035	1598	446	1527	477	29.16%	
MCDUFFIE	21875	8878	1139	24106	16177	6058	642	18544	644	833	862	744	14.00%	Augusta-Richmond C
MCINTOSH	14333	5245	570	5100	11255	3933	353	4057	3486	1203	3450	1269	47.64%	Brunswick,
MERIWETHER	21992	8751	347	12606	16782	6238	216	10121	-542	-809	246	-265	-4.08%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2000 -2010 Change					MSAs
	2010 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	Black 18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
MILLER	6125	1761	93	4237	4689	1246	51	3364	-258	-87	-16	58	4.88%	
MITCHELL	23498	11329	1028	10894	17662	8174	675	8626	-434	-195	270	347	4.43%	
MONROE	26424	6387	535	19101	20471	4853	351	14967	4667	260	4427	430	9.72%	Macon-Bibb County,
MONTGOMERY	9123	2457	480	6144	7039	1891	294	4822	853	195	840	222	13.30%	Vidalia,
MORGAN	17868	4319	494	12814	13429	3120	304	9845	2411	-162	2078	6	0.19%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
MURRAY	39628	413	5154	33666	28980	220	2875	25580	3122	109	2678	51	30.18%	Dalton,
MUSCOGEE	189885	89897	12110	82890	141287	62974	7954	66462	3594	6740	4998	7142	12.79%	Columbus, -AL
NEWTON	99958	42267	4635	51995	71085	27685	2719	39806	37957	28259	26241	18457	200.01%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
OCONEE	32808	1776	1436	28306	23505	1251	854	20545	6583	45	5211	87	7.47%	Athens-Clarke Count
OGLETHORPE	14899	2740	546	11429	11344	2015	318	8876	2264	192	1967	225	12.57%	Athens-Clarke Count
PAULDING	142324	26065	7264	106739	99230	16397	4235	77000	60646	20113	42631	12658	338.54%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
PEACH	27695	12954	1890	12499	21375	9943	1225	9937	4027	2138	3870	2057	26.08%	Warner Robins,
PICKENS	29431	388	819	27802	22794	238	488	21759	6448	80	5224	27	12.80%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
PIERCE	18758	1763	887	15860	13862	1212	510	11953	3122	17	2395	47	4.03%	Waycross,
PIKE	17869	1946	193	15506	13031	1464	130	11275	4181	-110	3122	-46	-3.05%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
POLK	41475	5536	4885	30492	30429	3717	2781	23535	3348	327	2239	194	5.51%	Cedartown,
PULASKI	12010	3892	465	7494	9432	2951	275	6097	2422	579	2060	518	21.29%	
PUTNAM	21218	5637	1347	14024	16617	3984	825	11647	2406	-66	2173	129	3.35%	
QUITMAN	2513	1213	34	1265	1999	906	21	1072	-85	-14	24	91	11.17%	Eufaula, AL-
RABUN	16276	216	1301	14468	12847	104	819	11728	1226	70	1083	26	33.33%	
RANDOLPH	7719	4809	119	2781	5991	3532	89	2366	-72	161	329	385	12.23%	
RICHMOND	200549	111991	8207	76236	151244	78601	5630	63232	774	10663	5077	10870	16.05%	Augusta-Richmond C
ROCKDALE	85215	40736	8063	34826	62301	27292	5017	28709	15104	27644	11478	18911	225.64%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
SCHLEY	5010	1180	161	3612	3507	810	82	2579	1244	-14	844	33	4.25%	Americus,
SCREVEN	14593	6424	180	7898	10903	4470	106	6241	-781	-571	-180	-210	-4.49%	
SEMINOLE	8729	2960	204	5516	6725	2066	124	4489	-640	-303	-194	4	0.19%	
SPALDING	64073	21628	2451	38986	47862	14759	1612	30775	5656	3287	5377	2792	23.33%	Atlanta-Sandy Sprin
STEPHENS	26175	3140	633	22006	20223	2153	363	17423	740	-8	755	-12	-0.55%	Toccoa,
STEWART	6058	2898	1454	1655	5109	2204	1438	1421	806	-363	1164	-132	-5.65%	Columbus, -AL
SUMTER	32819	17200	1717	13413	24518	11874	1098	11129	-381	841	550	1118	10.39%	Americus,
TALBOT	6865	4109	91	2639	5401	3081	66	2228	367	72	473	139	4.72%	Columbus, -AL
TALIAFERRO	1717	1043	35	625	1394	831	20	533	-360	-218	-183	-82	-8.98%	
TATTNALL	25520	7626	2502	15196	20114	6234	1598	12120	3215	542	2917	724	13.14%	

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									2000 -2010 Change					MSAs
	2010 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Black	18+ Latino	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
TAYLOR	8906	3548	164	5123	6728	2615	112	3944	91	-230	282	66	2.59%	
TELFAIR	16500	6134	2026	8429	13184	4730	1838	6720	4706	1566	4043	1319	38.67%	
TERRELL	9315	5764	157	3366	7011	4033	105	2854	-1655	-929	-845	-361	-8.22%	Albany,
THOMAS	44720	16739	1275	26081	33583	11915	793	20401	1983	-6	2447	673	5.99%	Thomasville,
TIFT	40118	11875	4037	23555	29758	8160	2376	18742	1711	995	1810	1146	16.34%	Tifton,
TOOMBS	27223	6949	3055	16887	19608	4484	1779	13099	1156	591	984	465	11.57%	Vidalia,
TOWNS	10471	53	206	10102	8830	43	149	8559	1152	36	1028	27	168.75%	
TREUTLEN	6885	2281	103	4466	5172	1583	70	3499	31	-2	99	22	1.41%	Dublin,
TROUP	67044	22972	2170	40408	49242	15769	1359	31106	8265	4053	6836	3280	26.26%	LaGrange, -AL
TURNER	8930	3745	282	4820	6727	2612	175	3879	-574	-160	20	156	6.35%	
TWIGGS	9023	3785	124	5059	7167	2898	89	4130	-1567	-863	-564	-306	-9.55%	Macon-Bibb County,
UNION	21356	116	519	20345	17563	81	347	16853	4067	5	3733	-10	-10.99%	
UPSON	27153	7752	588	18522	20736	5575	375	14562	-444	-5	171	192	3.57%	Thomaston,
WALKER	68756	3296	1113	63343	52500	2215	673	48872	7703	838	6563	523	30.91%	Chattanooga, TN-
WALTON	83768	13718	2683	65677	61180	9097	1619	49336	23081	4821	17716	3338	57.96%	Atlanta-Sandy Springs,
WARE	36312	11010	1207	23583	27755	7849	764	18749	829	978	1076	927	13.39%	Waycross,
WARREN	5834	3624	54	2133	4461	2589	36	1815	-502	-159	-205	19	0.74%	
WASHINGTON	21187	11323	407	9339	16141	8286	299	7477	11	-2	669	483	6.19%	
WAYNE	30099	6298	1719	21749	22638	4543	1181	16655	3534	817	2964	679	17.57%	Jesup,
WEBSTER	2799	1201	98	1492	2089	861	49	1173	409	76	302	45	5.51%	
WHEELER	7421	2647	356	4405	6022	2219	253	3548	1242	578	1226	639	40.44%	
WHITE	27144	568	647	25453	20944	380	370	19852	7200	101	5622	36	10.47%	
WHITFIELD	102599	4519	32471	63818	73316	3063	18717	50242	19074	1015	12625	718	30.62%	Dalton,
WILCOX	9255	3305	338	5544	7468	2694	261	4470	678	183	844	358	15.33%	
WILKES	10593	4640	361	5495	8237	3457	218	4505	-94	-2	111	41	1.20%	
WILKINSON	9563	3720	214	5529	7239	2693	137	4340	-657	-477	-198	-146	-5.14%	
WORTH	21679	6091	335	15044	16336	4249	217	11699	-288	-441	653	120	2.91%	Albany,
Total	9687653	3054098	853689	5413920	7196101	2140789	539002	4242514	1501200	660673	1178882	517311	24.16%	

EXHIBIT G-3

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									1990 -2000 Change					MSAs
	2000 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	Black 18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
APPLING	17419	3450	792	13053	12690	2259	513	9826	1675	182	1530	299	15.26%	
ATKINSON	7609	1506	1290	4760	5301	1025	750	3487	1396	-152	950	-23	-2.19%	Douglas,
BACON	10103	1627	342	8068	7455	996	235	6176	537	147	747	163	19.57%	
BAKER	4074	2062	111	1889	2961	1407	64	1482	459	201	426	204	16.96%	
BALDWIN	44700	19573	607	23920	34979	14341	430	19749	5170	2867	4607	2322	19.32%	Milledgeville,
BANKS	14422	477	493	13256	10646	340	309	9856	4114	113	3075	82	31.78%	
BARROW	46144	4675	1460	38543	33019	3115	961	28072	16423	1321	11612	873	38.94%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
BARTOW	76019	6829	2524	65644	54820	4541	1631	47917	20108	1803	14285	1042	29.78%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
BEN HILL	17484	5754	800	10818	12675	3742	565	8287	1239	666	1412	663	21.53%	Fitzgerald,
BERRIEN	16235	1882	384	13761	11811	1198	220	10252	2082	234	1567	189	18.73%	
BIBB	153887	73402	2023	76262	113007	48994	1392	60951	3920	10876	2903	7252	17.37%	Macon-Bibb County,
BLECKLEY	11666	2891	107	8505	8565	1878	76	6503	1236	559	884	382	25.53%	
BRANTLEY	14629	612	152	13712	10484	396	96	9879	3552	16	2772	17	4.49%	Brunswick,
BROOKS	16450	6529	505	9303	12025	4267	360	7329	1052	139	1219	345	8.80%	Valdosta,
BRYAN	23417	3431	465	19138	16128	2201	284	13367	7979	1138	5694	755	52.21%	Savannah,
BULLOCH	55983	16271	1052	37998	43503	11800	816	30318	12858	5045	10215	4275	56.81%	Statesboro,
BURKE	22243	11421	316	10336	15289	7227	196	7735	1664	665	1539	675	10.30%	Augusta-Richmond C
BUTTS	19522	5705	277	13366	14823	4194	196	10298	4196	267	3444	308	7.93%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CALHOUN	6320	3845	189	2368	4925	2908	155	1939	1307	892	1368	968	49.90%	
CAMDEN	43664	9077	1585	31975	29832	5655	975	22486	13497	2998	8815	1592	39.18%	St. Marys,
CANDLER	9577	2623	882	6028	7009	1796	594	4592	1833	218	1369	233	14.91%	
CARROLL	87268	14647	2243	69258	64638	9952	1625	52256	15846	3416	12357	2350	30.91%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CATOOSA	53282	767	621	51013	39526	455	392	38065	10818	410	8085	197	76.36%	Chattanooga, TN-
CHARLTON	10282	3057	81	7014	7456	2157	48	5154	1786	702	1601	675	45.55%	
CHATHAM	232048	95242	5403	125802	173965	64328	3822	101588	15113	12634	14316	9112	16.50%	Savannah,
CHATTAAHOOCHEE	14882	4701	1551	8181	10656	3068	1042	6209	-2052	-534	-1548	-502	-14.06%	Columbus, -AL
CHATTOOGA	25470	2960	537	21776	19636	2339	396	16774	3228	1019	3088	1002	74.94%	Summerville,
CHEROKEE	141903	3851	7695	127618	101793	2482	5281	92111	51699	2158	36932	1277	105.98%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CLARKE	101489	28165	6436	62895	83381	19433	4529	56121	13895	5230	13339	4138	27.05%	Athens-Clarke Count
CLAY	3357	2044	32	1282	2493	1377	17	1096	-7	0	112	46	3.46%	
CLAYTON	236517	124550	17728	82637	165596	79831	11823	65444	54465	81147	34399	51042	177.30%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CLINCH	6878	2057	54	4713	4962	1355	32	3537	718	375	646	317	30.54%	
COBB	607751	118229	46964	417947	449345	79717	32367	319272	160006	74075	114844	48983	159.38%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									1990 -2000 Change					MSAs
	2000 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
COFFEE	37413	9806	2550	24701	26831	6499	1609	18475	7821	2302	6093	1820	38.90%	Douglas,
COLQUITT	42053	9989	4554	27252	30510	6377	3037	20906	5408	1128	4242	986	18.29%	Moultrie,
COLUMBIA	89288	10375	2313	72438	62858	6886	1463	51640	23257	3093	16971	1741	33.84%	Augusta-Richmond C
COOK	15771	4645	485	10526	11318	2925	307	7987	2315	614	1723	405	16.07%	
COWETA	89215	16286	2797	68867	63573	10644	2072	49992	35362	4092	25071	2676	33.58%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
CRAWFORD	12495	3019	301	9037	9047	2143	235	6572	3504	262	2597	239	12.55%	Macon-Bibb County,
CRISP	21996	9624	382	11778	15618	5990	274	9193	1985	1471	1602	1072	21.80%	Cordele,
DADE	15154	103	137	14685	11541	86	90	11198	2007	2	1816	8	10.26%	Chattanooga, TN-
DAWSON	15999	73	254	15429	11991	39	180	11598	6570	69	5177	37	1850.00%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
DECATUR	28240	11353	905	15800	20178	7372	565	12097	2729	1283	2267	996	15.62%	Bainbridge,
DEKALB	665865	368516	52542	214685	501887	253585	39251	185270	120028	138091	85603	96167	61.09%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
DODGE	19171	5670	248	13142	14192	3822	162	10126	1564	806	1145	485	14.53%	
DOOLY	11525	5743	537	5161	8577	4032	339	4135	1624	891	1666	1013	33.55%	
DOUGHERTY	96065	58154	1292	35794	69489	38854	874	29091	-246	9767	2495	8532	28.14%	Albany,
DOUGLAS	92174	17653	2640	69965	66739	11530	1679	52179	21054	12056	15768	7868	214.86%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
EARLY	12354	5996	152	6159	8813	3805	86	4877	500	770	523	591	18.39%	
ECHOLS	3754	261	739	2688	2654	169	501	1936	1420	-3	1017	18	11.92%	Valdosta,
EFFINGHAM	37535	4985	531	31493	26301	3197	324	22422	11848	1365	8589	894	38.82%	Savannah,
ELBERT	20511	6360	489	13505	15209	4324	372	10407	1562	642	1348	531	14.00%	
EMANUEL	21837	7318	745	13663	15762	4662	562	10451	1291	637	1461	683	17.17%	
EVANS	10495	3477	625	6333	7611	2294	435	4837	1771	514	1445	435	23.40%	
FANNIN	19798	32	130	19312	15654	20	88	15314	3806	27	3369	16	400.00%	
FAYETTE	91263	10832	2582	74820	64709	7086	1702	53926	28848	7452	20521	4849	216.76%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
FLOYD	90565	12345	4983	71674	68329	8333	3288	55597	9314	1239	6547	926	12.50%	Rome,
FORSYTH	98407	770	5477	90820	70941	533	3787	65662	54324	756	38231	519	3707.14%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
FRANKLIN	20285	1837	187	18064	15431	1273	132	13880	3635	156	2734	156	13.97%	
FULTON	816006	369014	48056	369997	616716	261196	35704	297707	167055	45006	124950	35953	15.96%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
GILMER	23456	76	1815	21287	17753	43	1200	16301	10088	39	7749	9	26.47%	
GLASCOCK	2556	218	12	2309	1947	163	6	1761	199	-80	145	-63	-27.88%	
GLYNN	67568	18147	2019	46566	50460	11922	1380	36533	5072	2206	4207	1562	15.08%	Brunswick,
GORDON	44104	1633	3268	38642	32606	1104	2318	28782	9032	312	7032	214	24.04%	Calhoun,
GRADY	23659	7207	1222	14954	17206	4708	827	11473	3380	812	2653	572	13.83%	
GREENE	14406	6434	420	7481	10792	4284	267	6181	2613	547	2609	626	17.11%	

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									1990 -2000 Change					MSAs
	2000 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
GWINNETT	588448	81804	64137	394164	422455	54593	44167	289400	235538	63629	168259	41685	322.94%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HABERSHAM	35902	1708	2750	30486	27471	1378	1707	23711	8281	154	6384	13	0.95%	Cornelia,
HALL	139277	10486	27242	98942	101760	7092	17424	75382	43849	2291	30791	1607	29.30%	inesville,
HANCOCK	10076	7855	54	2141	7651	5697	44	1885	1168	778	1536	1128	24.69%	Milledgeville,
HARALSON	25690	1443	143	23799	18992	966	97	17691	3724	16	2848	7	0.73%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HARRIS	23695	4662	260	18444	17630	3344	186	13853	5907	91	4342	82	2.51%	Columbus, -AL
HART	22997	4517	196	18087	17595	3121	137	14205	3285	515	2774	529	20.41%	
HEARD	11012	1221	116	9580	7848	856	65	6856	2384	58	1669	92	12.04%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HENRY	119341	17976	2692	95550	84480	11865	1690	68770	60600	11908	41955	7570	176.25%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
HOUSTON	110765	28046	3363	76391	79549	18390	2252	56784	21557	8670	15523	6073	49.31%	Warner Robins,
IRWIN	9931	2585	202	7102	7071	1610	126	5309	1282	-45	904	-14	-0.86%	
JACKSON	41589	3356	1249	36314	30518	2423	793	26894	11584	452	8464	372	18.14%	Jefferson,
JASPER	11426	3145	236	7964	8317	2153	153	5959	2973	205	2249	190	9.68%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
JEFF DAVIS	12684	1932	651	9992	9230	1302	436	7407	652	98	575	89	7.34%	
JEFFERSON	17266	9756	259	7215	12363	6553	185	5607	-142	56	203	293	4.68%	
JENKINS	8575	3496	287	4766	6132	2280	203	3634	328	84	320	126	5.85%	
JOHNSON	8560	3168	78	5307	5981	1891	54	4034	231	329	91	167	9.69%	Dublin,
JONES	23639	5569	169	17649	17228	4052	102	12888	2900	252	2277	344	9.28%	Macon-Bibb County,
LAMAR	15912	4895	172	10683	12013	3496	128	8274	2874	453	2419	468	15.46%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
LANIER	7241	1878	126	5122	5258	1288	80	3811	1710	408	1343	341	36.01%	Valdosta,
LAURENS	44874	15619	529	28199	32829	10443	334	21689	4886	2315	4099	1883	22.00%	Dublin,
LEE	24757	3889	300	20203	17168	2722	178	14023	8507	754	6134	547	25.15%	Albany,
LIBERTY	61610	27467	5022	27244	41916	17267	3181	20050	8865	6812	5214	3843	28.63%	Hinesville,
LINCOLN	8348	2883	81	5321	6311	2061	54	4149	906	57	857	147	7.68%	Augusta-Richmond C
LONG	10304	2576	870	6678	6893	1560	541	4687	4102	1234	2571	699	81.18%	Hinesville,
LOWNDES	92115	31767	2447	55992	67981	21440	1655	43485	16134	7526	13241	5744	36.60%	Valdosta,
LUMPKIN	21016	343	728	19381	15914	244	447	14812	6443	105	4889	68	38.64%	
MACON	14074	8419	364	5184	10187	5857	233	4011	960	725	1215	900	18.16%	
MADISON	25730	2216	507	22713	18966	1513	307	16936	4680	367	3532	233	18.20%	Athens-Clarke Count
MARION	7144	2465	413	4182	5119	1636	294	3128	1554	159	1127	93	6.03%	
MCDUFFIE	21231	8045	284	12795	15315	5314	167	9717	1112	725	1107	610	12.97%	Augusta-Richmond C
MCINTOSH	10847	4042	99	6607	7805	2664	55	5007	5257	1736	3813	1121	72.65%	Brunswick,
MERIWETHER	22534	9560	191	12579	16536	6503	134	9747	123	-429	665	57	0.88%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									1990 -2000 Change					MSAs
	2000 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Bl	18+ Latinc	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	Black 18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
MILLER	6383	1848	44	4456	4705	1188	26	3465	103	122	155	96	8.79%	
MITCHELL	23932	11524	491	11746	17392	7827	294	9137	3657	1877	3545	1929	32.71%	
MONROE	21757	6127	281	15150	16044	4423	188	11288	4644	721	3557	574	14.91%	Macon-Bibb County,
MONTGOMERY	8270	2262	271	5684	6199	1669	162	4325	1107	236	898	233	16.23%	Vidalia,
MORGAN	15457	4481	248	10619	11351	3114	159	7996	2574	22	2030	17	0.55%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
MURRAY	36506	304	2006	33890	26302	169	1223	24692	10359	263	7573	145	604.17%	Dalton,
MUSCOGEE	186291	83157	8372	90668	136289	55832	5772	71510	7013	14996	5452	10698	23.70%	Columbus, -AL
NEWTON	62001	14008	1157	46007	44844	9228	741	34274	20193	4651	14712	2995	48.05%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
OCONEE	26225	1731	833	23112	18294	1164	520	16259	8607	416	5734	301	34.88%	Athens-Clarke Count
OGLETHORPE	12635	2548	174	9817	9377	1790	115	7401	2872	129	2167	153	9.35%	Athens-Clarke Count
PAULDING	81678	5952	1398	73188	56599	3739	845	51262	40067	4304	27099	2640	240.22%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
PEACH	23668	10816	998	11654	17505	7886	663	8812	2479	741	2081	809	11.43%	Warner Robins,
PICKENS	22983	308	467	21897	17570	211	313	16827	8551	61	6754	32	17.88%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
PIERCE	15636	1746	357	13425	11467	1165	231	10009	2308	177	1892	135	13.11%	Waycross,
PIKE	13688	2056	167	11350	9909	1510	99	8229	3464	3	2479	61	4.21%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
POLK	38127	5209	2921	29684	28190	3523	1862	22577	4312	418	3315	323	10.09%	Cedartown,
PULASKI	9588	3313	270	5932	7372	2433	174	4713	1480	681	1448	713	41.45%	
PUTNAM	18812	5703	407	12471	14444	3855	282	10163	4675	955	3945	699	22.15%	
QUITMAN	2598	1227	13	1351	1975	815	8	1142	389	120	336	83	11.34%	Eufaula, AL-
RABUN	15050	146	683	14023	11764	78	456	11086	3402	105	2674	40	105.26%	
RANDOLPH	7791	4648	92	3016	5662	3147	58	2427	-232	3	-4	185	6.25%	
RICHMOND	199775	101328	5545	88660	146167	67731	3794	71158	10056	21689	7921	15059	28.59%	Augusta-Richmond C
ROCKDALE	70111	13092	4182	50967	50823	8381	2961	38183	16020	8737	12059	5524	193.35%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
SCHLEY	3766	1194	89	2462	2663	777	52	1825	178	-28	91	-35	-4.31%	Americus,
SCREVEN	15374	6995	147	8182	11083	4680	94	6268	1532	786	1294	732	18.54%	
SEMINOLE	9369	3263	347	5734	6919	2062	225	4598	359	320	274	226	12.31%	
SPALDING	58417	18341	947	38435	42485	11967	632	29386	3960	2556	3338	1839	18.16%	Atlanta-Sandy Spring
STEPHENS	25435	3148	250	21673	19468	2165	165	16880	2178	361	1819	244	12.70%	Toccoa,
STEWART	5252	3261	79	1926	3945	2336	45	1567	-402	-317	-164	-146	-5.88%	Columbus, -AL
SUMTER	33200	16359	891	15672	23968	10756	600	12389	2972	2314	2575	1879	21.17%	Americus,
TALBOT	6498	4037	82	2354	4928	2942	62	1909	-26	-30	171	134	4.77%	Columbus, -AL
TALIAFERRO	2077	1261	19	787	1577	913	13	649	162	94	192	114	14.27%	
TATTNALL	22305	7084	1883	13218	17197	5510	1219	10380	4583	1907	3758	1723	45.50%	

County (Metro Atlanta in Bold)									1990 -2000 Change					MSAs
	2000 Pop	AP Black	Latino	NH White	18+ Pop	18+ AP Blk	18+ Latino	NH18+ White	Pop Change	Black Pop Change	18+ Pop Change	Black 18+Pop change	% Black 18+Pop change	
TAYLOR	8815	3778	163	4847	6446	2549	125	3746	1173	478	940	375	17.25%	
TELFAIR	11794	4568	215	6993	9141	3411	170	5542	794	795	1186	936	37.82%	
TERRELL	10970	6693	136	4101	7856	4394	88	3341	317	316	367	359	8.90%	Albany,
THOMAS	42737	16745	734	24875	31136	11242	471	19129	3751	1986	3309	1684	17.62%	Thomasville,
TIFT	38407	10880	2944	24092	27948	7014	1923	18625	3409	1509	3008	1245	21.58%	Tifton,
TOOMBS	26067	6358	2310	17226	18624	4019	1406	13069	1995	721	1648	530	15.19%	Vidalia,
TOWNS	9319	17	67	9159	7802	16	57	7673	2565	17	2224	16	#DIV/0!	
TREUTLEN	6854	2283	79	4463	5073	1561	58	3433	860	299	782	283	22.14%	Dublin,
TROUP	58779	18919	1004	38261	42406	12489	695	28827	3243	2225	2376	1564	14.32%	LaGrange, -AL
TURNER	9504	3905	244	5315	6707	2456	180	4040	801	371	724	445	22.13%	
TWIGGS	10590	4648	112	5784	7731	3204	83	4407	784	147	922	284	9.73%	Macon-Bibb County,
UNION	17289	111	153	16837	13830	91	125	13474	5296	92	4510	76	506.67%	
UPSON	27597	7757	327	19271	20565	5383	222	14788	1297	485	944	357	7.10%	Thomaston,
WALKER	61053	2458	565	57336	45937	1692	364	43356	2713	212	2620	31	1.87%	Chattanooga, TN-
WALTON	60687	8897	1163	49731	43464	5759	775	36362	22101	1792	15610	1032	21.83%	Atlanta-Sandy Springs,
WARE	35483	10032	688	24434	26679	6922	445	19098	12	794	708	821	13.46%	Waycross,
WARREN	6336	3783	51	2483	4666	2570	27	2050	258	127	305	197	8.30%	
WASHINGTON	21176	11325	134	9620	15472	7803	86	7511	2064	1451	1993	1288	19.77%	
WAYNE	26565	5481	1013	19838	19674	3864	720	14922	4209	1123	3813	1154	42.58%	Jesup,
WEBSTER	2390	1125	66	1186	1787	816	43	916	127	-7	149	29	3.68%	
WHEELER	6179	2069	219	3866	4796	1580	150	3046	1276	595	1301	655	70.81%	
WHITE	19944	467	311	18804	15322	344	209	14516	6938	107	5307	87	33.85%	
WHITFIELD	83525	3504	18419	60338	60691	2345	11396	46058	11063	603	7164	330	16.38%	Dalton,
WILCOX	8577	3122	139	5299	6624	2336	92	4178	1569	897	1602	942	67.58%	
WILKES	10687	4642	212	5758	8126	3416	164	4495	90	-267	337	30	0.89%	
WILKINSON	10220	4197	101	5893	7437	2839	74	4501	-8	-105	218	87	3.16%	
WORTH	21967	6532	240	14999	15683	4129	140	11267	2222	481	1928	420	11.32%	Albany,
Total	8186453	2393425	435227	5128661	6017219	1623478	299258	3925585	1711281	648273	1268525	456307		

EXHIBIT H

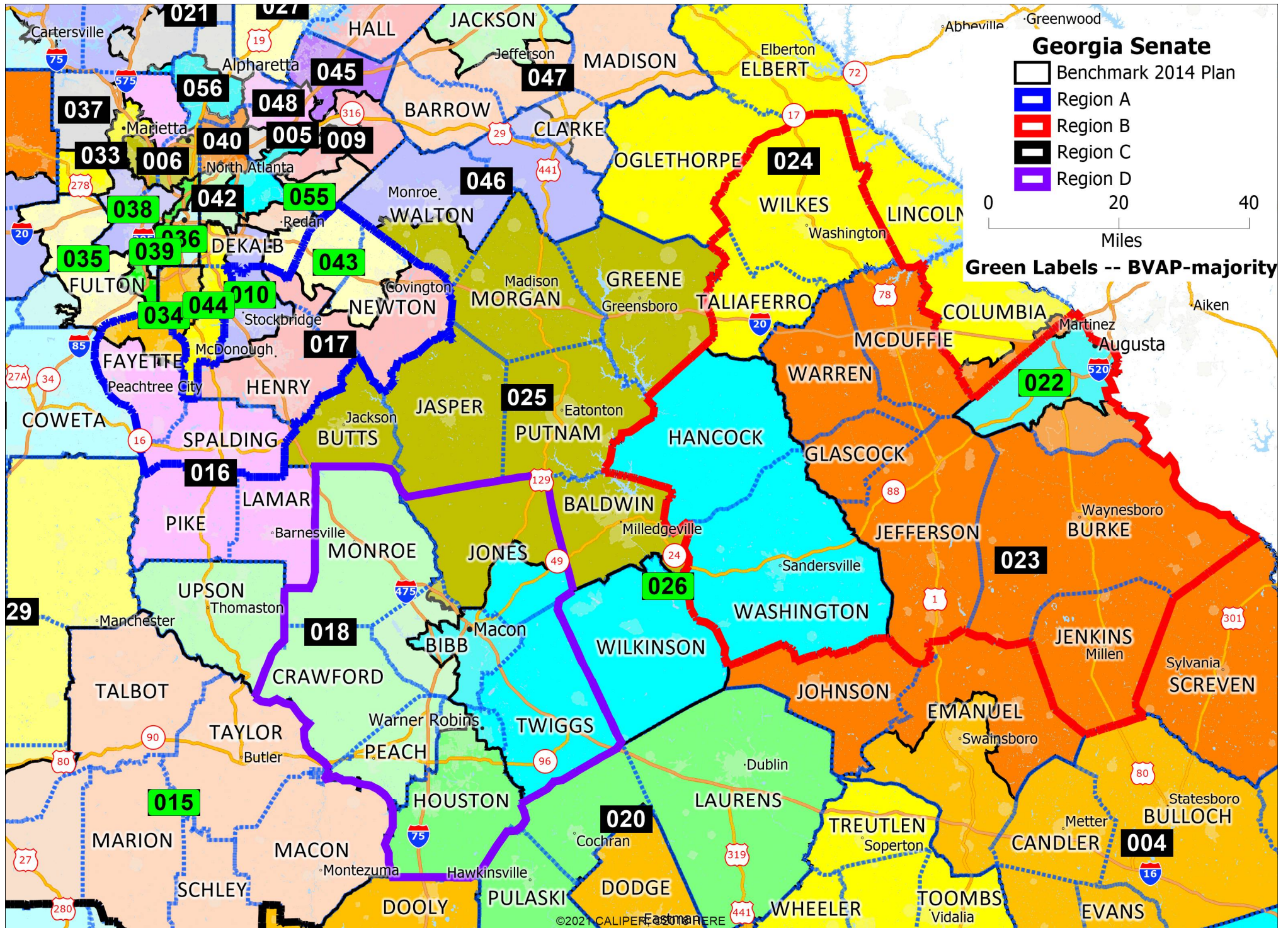
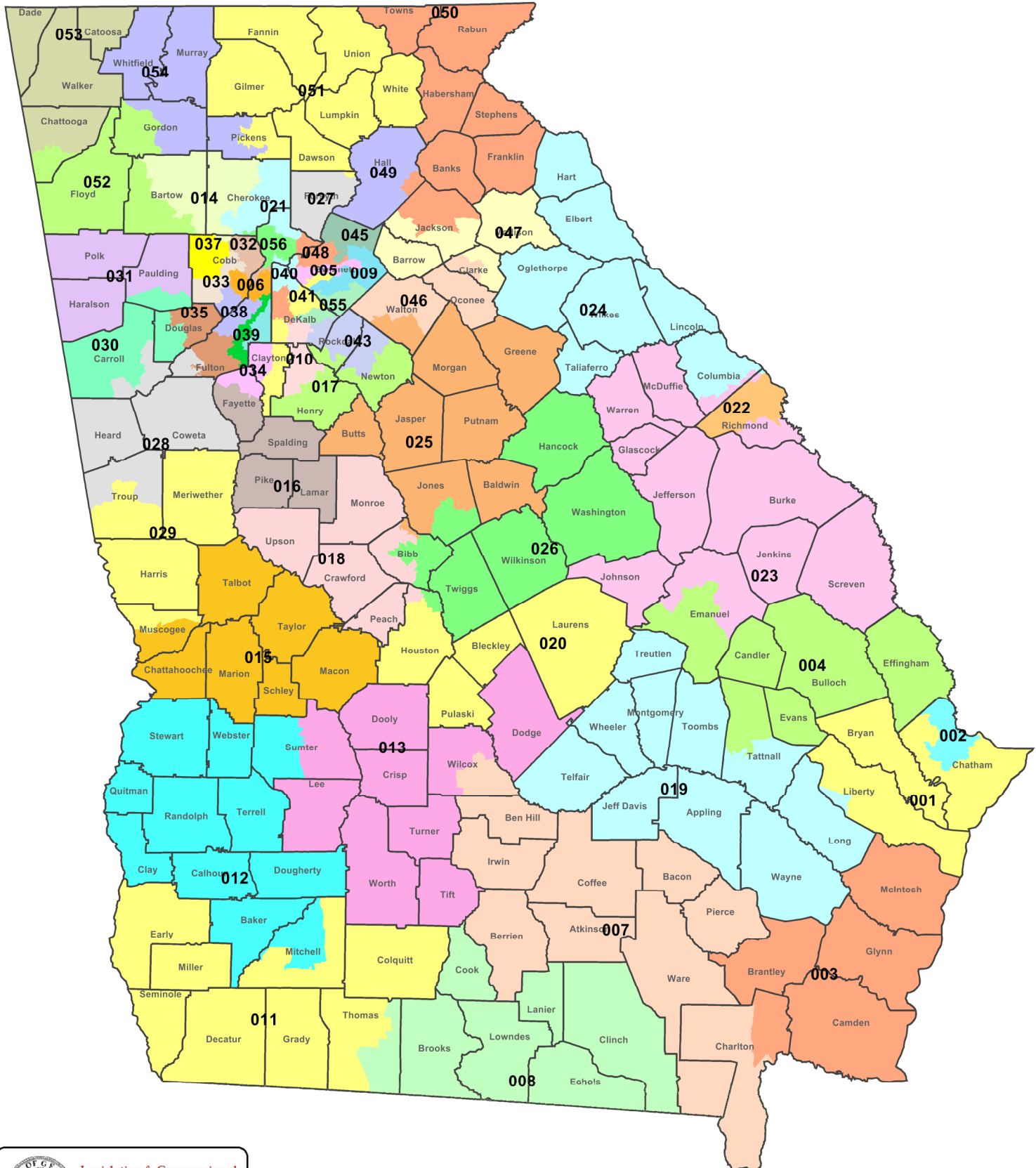
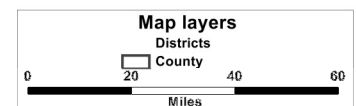


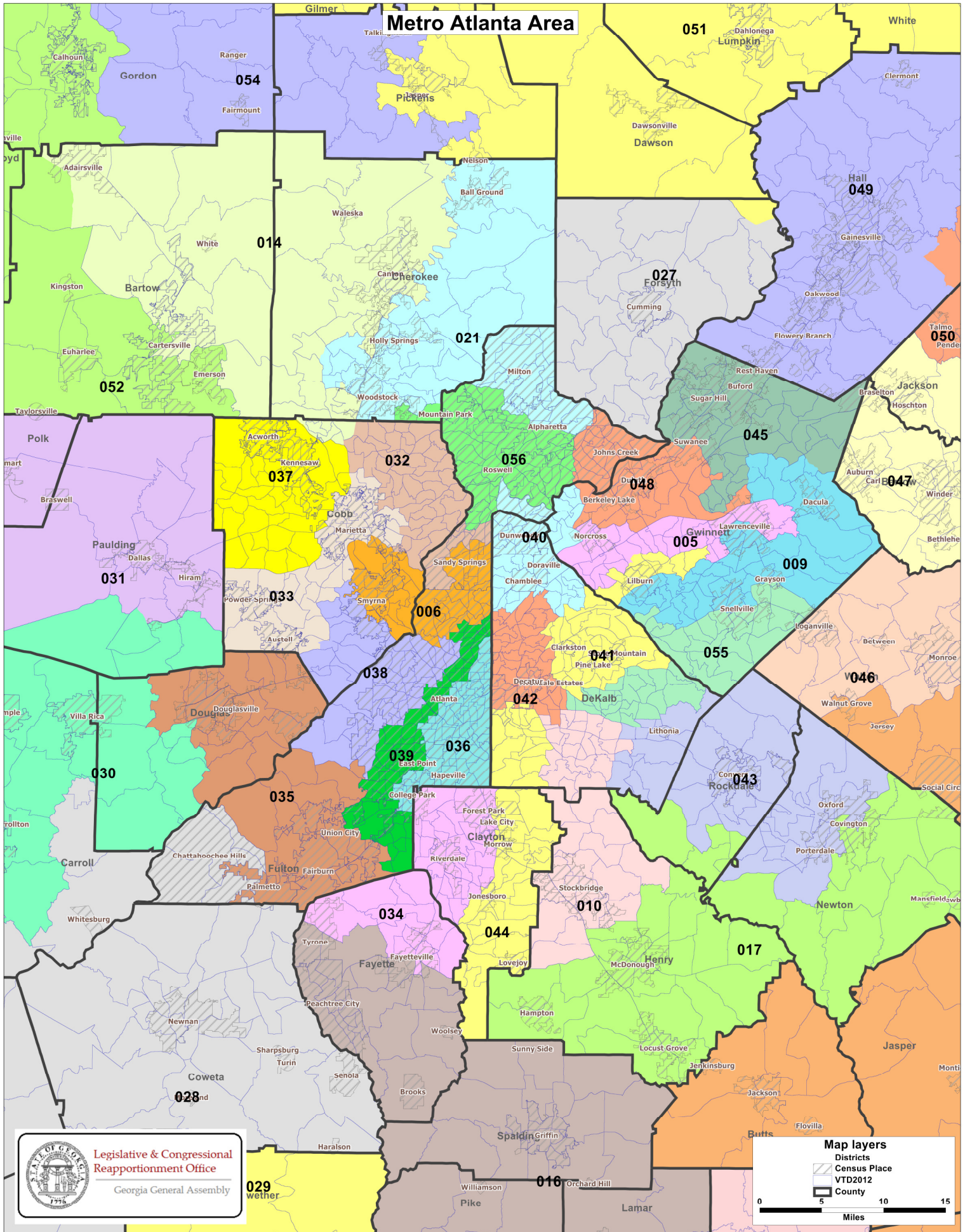
EXHIBIT I-1

Georgia Senate Districts- effective for 2014 electionClient: State
Plan: Senate14
Type: Senate

Legislative & Congressional
Reapportionment Office
Georgia General Assembly



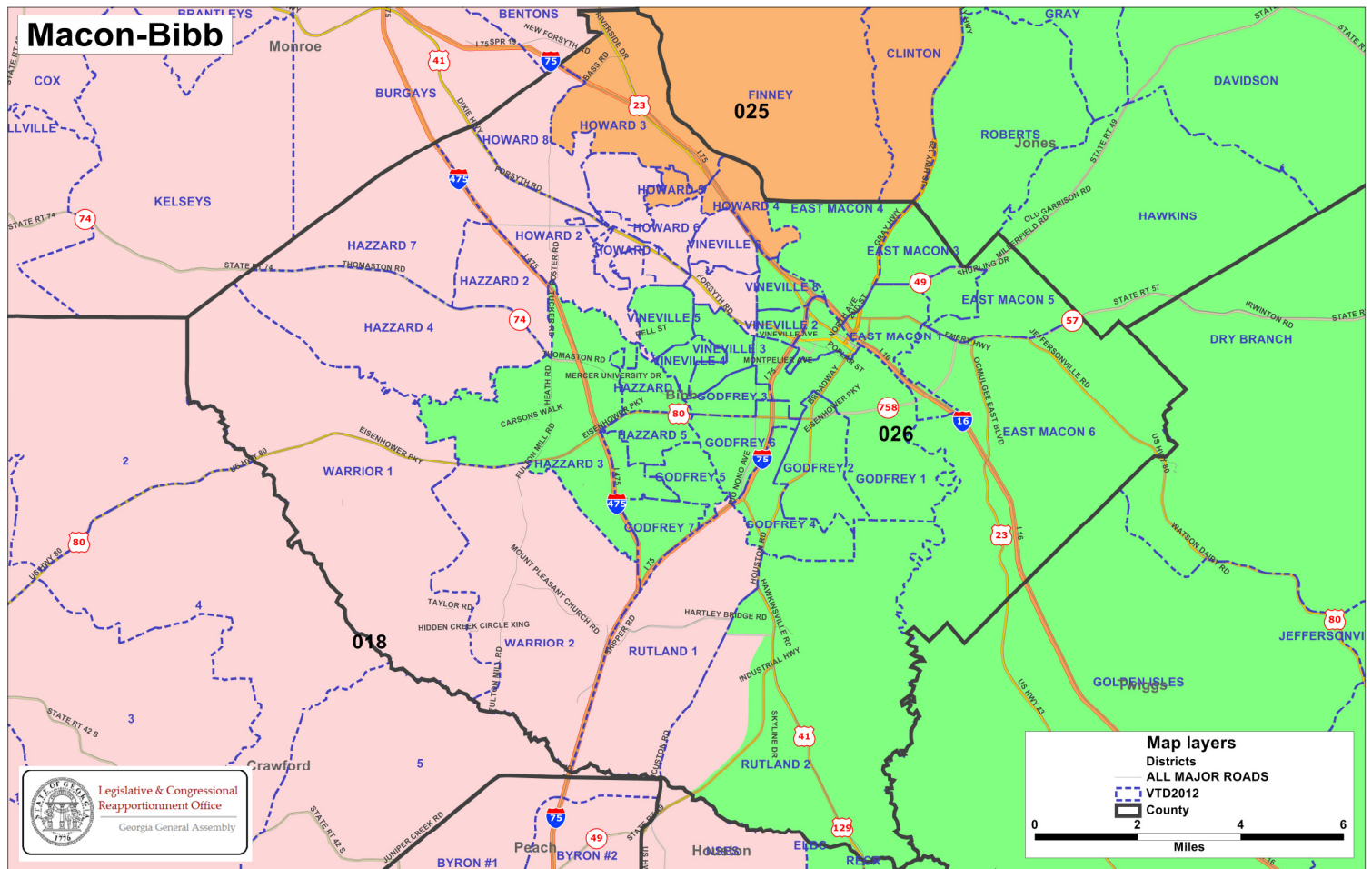
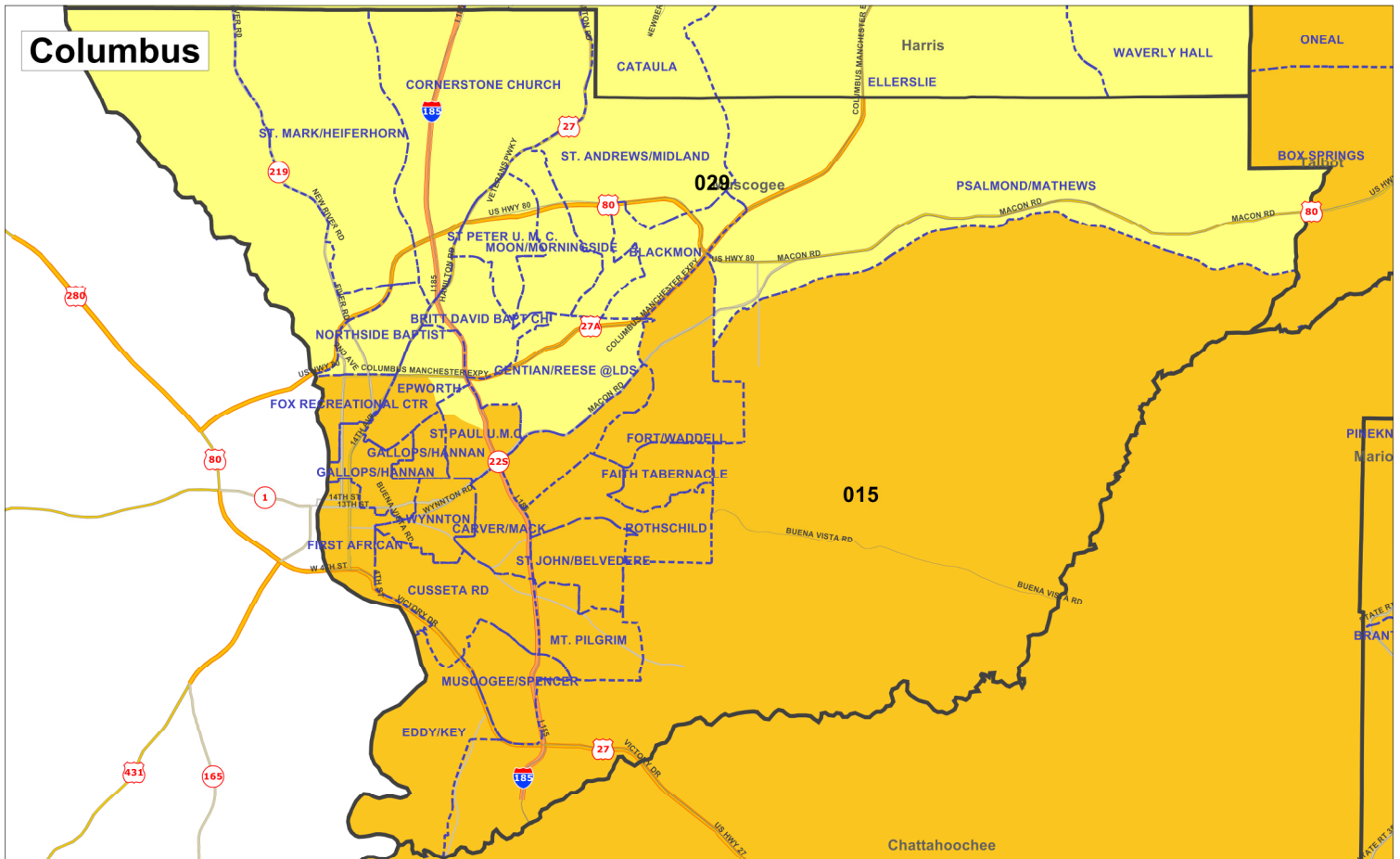
Georgia Senate Districts- effective for 2014 election

Client: State
Plan: Senate14
Type: Senate



Georgia Senate Districts- effective for 2014 election

Client: State
Plan: Senate14
Type: Senate



Plan Name: **Senate14**Plan Type : **Senate**User: **Gina**Administrator: **State**

DISTRICT	POPULATION	DEVIATION	% DEVIATION	BLACK	% BLACK	BLACK COMBO	TOTAL BLACK	%TOTAL BLACK	HISP. OR LATINO	%HISP
001	171,350	-1,644	-0.95%	37,852	22.09%	2,493	40,345	23.55%	10,252	5.98%
VAP	127,614			26,202	20.53%	878	27,080	21.22%	6,353	4.98%
002	172,067	-927	-0.54%	92,824	53.95%	2,226	95,050	55.24%	9,860	5.73%
VAP	132,543			66,470	50.15%	1,050	67,520	50.94%	6,981	5.27%
003	171,952	-1,042	-0.60%	39,606	23.03%	1,755	41,361	24.05%	8,534	4.96%
VAP	129,192			28,065	21.72%	585	28,650	22.18%	5,463	4.23%
004	173,075	81	0.05%	41,571	24.02%	1,245	42,816	24.74%	8,958	5.18%
VAP	131,149			30,454	23.22%	468	30,922	23.58%	5,691	4.34%
005	172,513	-481	-0.28%	49,881	28.91%	2,901	52,782	30.60%	71,815	41.63%
VAP	119,904			33,732	28.13%	1,292	35,024	29.21%	45,746	38.15%
006	173,708	714	0.41%	39,863	22.95%	2,400	42,263	24.33%	24,754	14.25%
VAP	137,161			30,590	22.30%	1,349	31,939	23.29%	16,160	11.78%
007	171,498	-1,496	-0.86%	39,294	22.91%	1,115	40,409	23.56%	11,685	6.81%
VAP	128,245			28,401	22.15%	309	28,710	22.39%	6,972	5.44%
008	171,383	-1,611	-0.93%	56,380	32.90%	1,515	57,895	33.78%	9,198	5.37%
VAP	128,253			40,080	31.25%	592	40,672	31.71%	5,852	4.56%
009	173,867	873	0.50%	34,699	19.96%	2,110	36,809	21.17%	18,207	10.47%
VAP	125,254			22,663	18.09%	832	23,495	18.76%	11,604	9.26%
010	172,386	-608	-0.35%	118,775	68.90%	2,614	121,389	70.42%	7,140	4.14%
VAP	125,304			84,709	67.60%	1,289	85,998	68.63%	4,386	3.50%
011	172,584	-410	-0.24%	57,123	33.10%	959	58,082	33.65%	13,703	7.94%
VAP	127,856			39,947	31.24%	352	40,299	31.52%	8,305	6.50%
012	173,031	37	0.02%	107,565	62.17%	1,262	108,827	62.89%	6,147	3.55%
VAP	130,495			76,605	58.70%	556	77,161	59.13%	4,550	3.49%
013	171,539	-1,455	-0.84%	55,521	32.37%	951	56,472	32.92%	8,156	4.75%
VAP	128,351			39,341	30.65%	314	39,655	30.90%	5,009	3.90%
014	173,151	157	0.09%	15,505	8.95%	1,636	17,141	9.90%	18,976	10.96%
VAP	126,557			10,603	8.38%	465	11,068	8.75%	11,707	9.25%
015	173,280	286	0.17%	96,128	55.48%	2,958	99,086	57.18%	10,633	6.14%
VAP	128,462			69,203	53.87%	1,220	70,423	54.82%	6,935	5.40%

Plan Name: **Senate14**Plan Type : **Senate**User: **Gina**Administrator: **State**

DISTRICT	POPULATION	DEVIATION	% DEVIATION	BLACK	% BLACK	BLACK COMBO	TOTAL BLACK	%TOTAL BLACK	HISP. OR LATINO	%HISP
016	172,012	-982	-0.57%	35,797	20.81%	1,478	37,275	21.67%	7,128	4.14%
VAP	127,450			25,465	19.98%	519	25,984	20.39%	4,552	3.57%
017	171,822	-1,172	-0.68%	51,053	29.71%	2,106	53,159	30.94%	7,980	4.64%
VAP	121,373			33,663	27.74%	747	34,410	28.35%	4,852	4.00%
018	172,982	-12	-0.01%	48,323	27.94%	1,242	49,565	28.65%	6,126	3.54%
VAP	132,567			35,668	26.91%	447	36,115	27.24%	3,906	2.95%
019	173,261	267	0.15%	45,980	26.54%	1,751	47,731	27.55%	15,524	8.96%
VAP	128,915			33,460	25.96%	529	33,989	26.37%	10,084	7.82%
020	173,859	865	0.50%	50,174	28.86%	1,700	51,874	29.84%	7,596	4.37%
VAP	128,979			35,317	27.38%	567	35,884	27.82%	4,759	3.69%
021	174,508	1,514	0.88%	11,300	6.48%	1,358	12,658	7.25%	11,742	6.73%
VAP	125,212			7,721	6.17%	489	8,210	6.56%	7,457	5.96%
022	171,645	-1,349	-0.78%	101,076	58.89%	2,998	104,074	60.63%	7,217	4.20%
VAP	129,039			71,660	55.53%	1,337	72,997	56.57%	4,982	3.86%
023	171,559	-1,435	-0.83%	62,136	36.22%	1,544	63,680	37.12%	5,511	3.21%
VAP	128,048			43,718	34.14%	496	44,214	34.53%	3,559	2.78%
024	172,595	-399	-0.23%	33,638	19.49%	1,599	35,237	20.42%	6,943	4.02%
VAP	129,147			24,539	19.00%	470	25,009	19.36%	4,236	3.28%
025	174,016	1,022	0.59%	52,329	30.07%	1,171	53,500	30.74%	5,684	3.27%
VAP	134,483			38,282	28.47%	378	38,660	28.75%	3,698	2.75%
026	171,351	-1,643	-0.95%	103,229	60.24%	1,561	104,790	61.16%	5,003	2.92%
VAP	126,588			72,782	57.50%	626	73,408	57.99%	3,298	2.61%
027	172,726	-268	-0.15%	4,490	2.60%	778	5,268	3.05%	16,179	9.37%
VAP	120,121			2,998	2.50%	277	3,275	2.73%	10,177	8.47%
028	172,358	-636	-0.37%	28,697	16.65%	1,436	30,133	17.48%	9,562	5.55%
VAP	126,140			20,138	15.96%	414	20,552	16.29%	6,218	4.93%
029	173,911	917	0.53%	45,511	26.17%	1,733	47,244	27.17%	7,317	4.21%
VAP	131,011			32,576	24.87%	552	33,128	25.29%	4,795	3.66%
030	172,531	-463	-0.27%	33,612	19.48%	2,207	35,819	20.76%	10,302	5.97%
VAP	125,663			23,275	18.52%	700	23,975	19.08%	6,291	5.01%

Plan Name: **Senate14**Plan Type : **Senate**User: **Gina**Administrator: **State**

DISTRICT	POPULATION	DEVIATION	% DEVIATION	BLACK	% BLACK	BLACK COMBO	TOTAL BLACK	%TOTAL BLACK	HISP. OR LATINO	%HISP
031	174,298	1,304	0.75%	23,616	13.55%	1,798	25,414	14.58%	10,762	6.17%
VAP	124,828			15,799	12.66%	511	16,310	13.07%	6,220	4.98%
032	174,271	1,277	0.74%	14,817	8.50%	1,334	16,151	9.27%	9,811	5.63%
VAP	130,854			10,791	8.25%	542	11,333	8.66%	6,539	5.00%
033	174,114	1,120	0.65%	62,936	36.15%	3,058	65,994	37.90%	33,571	19.28%
VAP	128,718			43,422	33.73%	1,379	44,801	34.81%	20,775	16.14%
034	173,063	69	0.04%	108,169	62.50%	2,853	111,022	64.15%	24,642	14.24%
VAP	123,516			75,265	60.94%	1,375	76,640	62.05%	15,146	12.26%
035	173,728	734	0.42%	107,338	61.79%	3,013	110,351	63.52%	13,774	7.93%
VAP	122,650			72,472	59.09%	1,309	73,781	60.16%	8,213	6.70%
036	172,083	-911	-0.53%	103,348	60.06%	2,338	105,686	61.42%	12,232	7.11%
VAP	137,631			78,481	57.02%	1,630	80,111	58.21%	8,800	6.39%
037	172,832	-162	-0.09%	30,548	17.67%	1,919	32,467	18.79%	13,258	7.67%
VAP	126,053			20,606	16.35%	802	21,408	16.98%	8,429	6.69%
038	174,530	1,536	0.89%	110,537	63.33%	2,421	112,958	64.72%	17,411	9.98%
VAP	129,186			80,556	62.36%	1,289	81,845	63.35%	10,835	8.39%
039	173,809	815	0.47%	110,761	63.73%	2,303	113,064	65.05%	9,651	5.55%
VAP	139,465			83,562	59.92%	1,557	85,119	61.03%	6,962	4.99%
040	173,539	545	0.32%	26,747	15.41%	1,754	28,501	16.42%	36,807	21.21%
VAP	133,946			20,482	15.29%	1,010	21,492	16.05%	25,354	18.93%
041	173,452	458	0.26%	90,037	51.91%	2,732	92,769	53.48%	23,281	13.42%
VAP	127,577			64,136	50.27%	1,444	65,580	51.40%	14,850	11.64%
042	172,447	-547	-0.32%	42,913	24.88%	1,779	44,692	25.92%	24,229	14.05%
VAP	138,757			33,570	24.19%	1,094	34,664	24.98%	16,922	12.20%
043	172,105	-889	-0.51%	105,035	61.03%	2,631	107,666	62.56%	12,251	7.12%
VAP	123,175			71,792	58.28%	1,213	73,005	59.27%	7,461	6.06%
044	174,464	1,470	0.85%	122,966	70.48%	2,787	125,753	72.08%	14,561	8.35%
VAP	127,853			87,966	68.80%	1,378	89,344	69.88%	9,051	7.08%
045	173,558	564	0.33%	24,226	13.96%	1,927	26,153	15.07%	22,225	12.81%
VAP	120,526			15,902	13.19%	691	16,593	13.77%	13,760	11.42%

Plan Name: **Senate14**Plan Type : **Senate**User: **Gina**Administrator: **State**

DISTRICT	POPULATION	DEVIATION	% DEVIATION	BLACK	% BLACK	BLACK COMBO	TOTAL BLACK	%TOTAL BLACK	HISP. OR LATINO	%HISP
046	174,230	1,236	0.71%	30,244	17.36%	1,313	31,557	18.11%	8,606	4.94%
VAP	135,912			21,845	16.07%	563	22,408	16.49%	5,673	4.17%
047	174,417	1,423	0.82%	25,803	14.79%	1,534	27,337	15.67%	16,455	9.43%
VAP	129,264			18,117	14.02%	489	18,606	14.39%	9,911	7.67%
048	171,240	-1,754	-1.01%	25,398	14.83%	1,929	27,327	15.96%	21,232	12.40%
VAP	122,833			17,133	13.95%	794	17,927	14.59%	13,645	11.11%
049	173,823	829	0.48%	12,877	7.41%	1,070	13,947	8.02%	44,504	25.60%
VAP	125,571			9,143	7.28%	322	9,465	7.54%	25,911	20.63%
050	171,792	-1,202	-0.69%	9,219	5.37%	1,099	10,318	6.01%	13,621	7.93%
VAP	131,117			6,960	5.31%	256	7,216	5.50%	7,940	6.06%
051	173,593	599	0.35%	1,471	0.85%	498	1,969	1.13%	7,454	4.29%
VAP	136,858			1,128	0.82%	148	1,276	0.93%	4,570	3.34%
052	172,494	-500	-0.29%	19,604	11.37%	1,418	21,022	12.19%	18,234	10.57%
VAP	128,253			13,936	10.87%	368	14,304	11.15%	10,849	8.46%
053	173,151	157	0.09%	7,102	4.10%	1,091	8,193	4.73%	3,905	2.26%
VAP	132,044			5,563	4.21%	239	5,802	4.39%	2,345	1.78%
054	173,417	423	0.24%	4,520	2.61%	968	5,488	3.16%	38,990	22.48%
VAP	125,379			3,377	2.69%	250	3,627	2.89%	22,395	17.86%
055	174,196	1,202	0.69%	114,253	65.59%	3,254	117,507	67.46%	11,564	6.64%
VAP	123,203			78,012	63.32%	1,571	79,583	64.60%	6,951	5.64%
056	174,487	1,493	0.86%	26,018	14.91%	2,040	28,058	16.08%	22,826	13.08%
VAP	129,856			19,127	14.73%	996	20,123	15.50%	14,917	11.49%

Total Population: 9,687,653

Ideal Value: 172,994

Summary Statistics

Population Range: 171,240 to 174,530

Absolute Overall Range: 3,290

Relative Range: -1.01% to 0.89%

Relative Overall Range: 1.90%

EXHIBIT J-1

Georgia State Senate --2014 Benchmark Plan

District	2020 Pop.	% 2020 Deviation	18+ Pop	18+ AP Black	% 18+ AP Black	18+ NH White	% 18+ NH White	2015-19 BCVAP*	2015-19 LCVAP*	2015-19 ACVAP*	2015-19 B+L+A CVAP*	2015-19 NH White CVAP*
001	198887	3.97%	152297	35451	23.28%	96772	63.54%	22.69%	5.60%	2.50%	30.79%	68.07%
002	189492	-0.94%	150134	70693	47.09%	60178	40.08%	53.43%	4.30%	1.46%	59.18%	40.00%
003	177449	-7.23%	138541	28640	20.67%	95762	69.12%	22.80%	3.18%	1.40%	27.39%	71.81%
004	193292	1.05%	147437	35090	23.80%	99258	67.32%	24.14%	2.82%	0.76%	27.72%	71.45%
005	196143	2.54%	142732	43538	30.50%	23318	16.34%	39.22%	19.37%	13.57%	72.16%	26.68%
006	210532	10.06%	172356	43196	25.06%	92734	53.80%	25.05%	5.73%	4.64%	35.42%	64.09%
007	171471	-10.36%	130540	30505	23.37%	88112	67.50%	24.31%	3.43%	0.47%	28.21%	71.23%
008	179719	-6.05%	135732	46162	34.01%	77098	56.80%	33.19%	4.02%	1.18%	38.39%	60.73%
009	208385	8.94%	154183	44050	28.57%	70409	45.67%	25.32%	8.13%	8.70%	42.15%	56.96%
010	189350	-1.01%	146159	109589	74.98%	24225	16.57%	73.45%	3.29%	2.66%	79.39%	19.99%
011	176167	-7.90%	134129	43418	32.37%	77682	57.92%	34.09%	3.11%	0.59%	37.78%	61.39%
012	156514	-18.18%	122414	76043	62.12%	39684	32.42%	63.31%	1.39%	0.68%	65.38%	34.05%
013	166659	-12.87%	128573	40500	31.50%	78559	61.10%	32.60%	2.73%	0.91%	36.23%	63.09%
014	201621	5.40%	153905	16759	10.89%	111171	72.23%	10.68%	6.08%	1.75%	18.52%	80.36%
015	167658	-12.35%	127245	72150	56.70%	43673	34.32%	55.52%	5.54%	1.20%	62.26%	36.50%
016	185112	-3.23%	142191	31282	22.00%	96558	67.91%	21.58%	3.25%	1.96%	26.79%	72.18%
017	203628	6.45%	151694	63292	41.72%	74437	49.07%	35.83%	3.75%	1.13%	40.71%	58.47%
018	181317	-5.21%	142464	43919	30.83%	87228	61.23%	30.31%	2.09%	1.11%	33.52%	65.66%
019	171580	-10.30%	130086	35842	27.55%	80326	61.75%	28.65%	4.82%	0.49%	33.95%	65.24%
020	194874	1.88%	146865	44728	30.46%	88596	60.32%	30.31%	3.34%	1.99%	35.64%	63.45%
021	213660	11.70%	161932	12410	7.66%	120173	74.21%	7.30%	4.78%	3.41%	15.49%	83.83%
022	177079	-7.43%	137131	80572	58.76%	44194	32.23%	60.81%	4.00%	1.50%	66.31%	32.82%
023	172283	-9.93%	133828	47670	35.62%	76938	57.49%	34.71%	2.44%	1.16%	38.31%	60.89%
024	201121	5.14%	152283	31388	20.61%	104217	68.44%	20.74%	3.65%	2.67%	27.06%	72.23%
025	184090	-3.76%	146057	41632	28.50%	94913	64.98%	30.11%	2.17%	0.99%	33.27%	66.32%
026	162113	-15.25%	123874	74504	60.14%	42998	34.71%	60.87%	1.71%	0.71%	63.28%	36.27%
027	247844	29.57%	178599	8702	4.87%	119868	67.12%	3.95%	5.33%	7.35%	16.63%	82.62%
028	193759	1.29%	148139	25846	17.45%	106941	72.19%	17.43%	4.00%	1.42%	22.85%	76.32%
029	190152	-0.59%	146692	41511	28.30%	89648	61.11%	28.79%	3.92%	2.16%	34.87%	64.43%
030	185628	-2.96%	140487	32442	23.09%	92957	66.17%	22.57%	3.58%	1.07%	27.23%	71.80%
031	200874	5.01%	148856	26030	17.49%	107611	72.29%	14.69%	4.17%	0.65%	19.51%	79.72%
032	191820	0.28%	146090	15068	10.31%	100623	68.88%	9.43%	4.72%	6.29%	20.45%	78.78%
033	194620	1.74%	149098	57946	38.86%	54199	36.35%	42.38%	9.42%	2.68%	54.48%	44.66%
034	193843	1.34%	143989	98409	68.34%	20582	14.29%	71.98%	5.24%	3.44%	80.65%	18.33%
035	207451	8.45%	155438	110949	71.38%	29749	19.14%	68.38%	4.15%	0.96%	73.49%	25.68%
036	194797	1.84%	160571	86374	53.79%	55677	34.67%	55.27%	3.64%	2.85%	61.76%	37.72%
037	192450	0.61%	149015	32301	21.68%	93201	62.54%	20.68%	5.28%	3.58%	29.54%	69.66%
038	194347	1.60%	149483	95641	63.98%	35249	23.58%	68.29%	4.41%	1.98%	74.69%	24.80%
039	205632	7.50%	170381	98999	58.10%	50264	29.50%	62.02%	2.97%	3.59%	68.58%	30.69%
040	195569	2.24%	151062	27069	17.92%	76038	50.34%	19.37%	6.80%	8.03%	34.21%	65.14%
041	196140	2.54%	146663	72979	49.76%	31519	21.49%	57.22%	6.08%	7.27%	70.57%	28.32%
042	188406	-1.50%	151516	36776	24.27%	82267	54.30%	27.82%	3.82%	5.74%	37.38%	61.71%
043	196565	2.76%	148422	102018	68.74%	33974	22.89%	66.24%	3.75%	1.45%	71.44%	27.81%
044	198371	3.70%	151932	110050	72.43%	22257	14.65%	74.99%	4.65%	3.54%	83.17%	15.89%
045	214703	12.24%	158272	29023	18.34%	80234	50.69%	17.75%	7.78%	10.08%	35.62%	63.70%
046	203757	6.52%	160011	27059	16.91%	113961	71.22%	18.37%	3.08%	2.76%	24.21%	75.11%
047	202081	5.64%	154098	23646	15.34%	105856	68.69%	15.67%	5.12%	2.23%	23.02%	76.30%
048	197406	3.20%	151281	28527	18.86%	57510	38.02%	20.30%	7.68%	20.19%	48.17%	50.90%
049	196756	2.86%	149277	11752	7.87%	96626	64.73%	8.65%	11.42%	2.05%	22.11%	77.08%
050	186077	-2.72%	145138	8642	5.95%	119197	82.13%	6.33%	4.30%	1.03%	11.66%	87.35%
051	193626	1.22%	158512	1962	1.24%	142807	90.09%	1.37%	2.34%	0.49%	4.20%	94.12%
052	179411	-6.21%	137797	16207	11.76%	101967	74.00%	11.79%	4.98%	0.90%	17.67%	81.60%
053	174643	-8.70%	135994	6402	4.71%	120228	88.41%	4.66%	1.45%	0.74%	6.86%	92.13%
054	176410	-7.78%	132248	4100	3.10%	95114	71.92%	3.35%	11.02%	0.79%	15.16%	83.25%
055	199509	4.30%	149542	104737	70.04%	26486	17.71%	72.06%	3.70%	1.73%	77.50%	21.77%
056	189065	-1.16%	146889	23796	16.20%	90510	61.62%	17.68%	5.90%	6.17%	29.75%	69.41%
Total 2020												
Pop.	10,711,908	47.75%	8,220,274	2,607,986	31.73%	4,342,333	52.82%					

Majority Districts

13

15

17

39

CVAP Source:

* 2015-19 ACS Special Tabulation

Note: Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) percentages are disaggregated from block-group level ACS estimates (with a survey midpoint of July 2017)

Source for disaggregation: Redistricting Data Hub

<https://redistrictingdatahub.org/dataset/georgia-cvap-data-disaggregated-to-the-2020-block-level-2019/>

EXHIBIT J-2

Population Summary Report

Georgia State Senate -2011 Plan

											2006-2010
		% 2020		18+ AP	% 18+ AP	18+_NH	% 18+ NH	2006-2010	2006-2010	2006-2010	
District	2020 Pop.	Deviation	18+ Pop	Black	Black	White	White	BCVAP*	LCVAP*	ACVAP*	B+L+A CVAP*
001	171350	-0.95%	127614	27080	21.2%	89831	70.39%	20.07%	3.90%	2.00%	25.97%
002	172067	-0.54%	132543	67520	50.9%	54497	41.12%	53.36%	2.44%	1.13%	56.93%
003	171952	-0.60%	129192	28650	22.2%	92672	71.73%	22.46%	2.43%	0.74%	25.63%
004	173075	0.05%	131149	30922	23.6%	92265	70.35%	23.57%	1.64%	0.62%	25.83%
005	172323	-0.39%	119823	34545	28.8%	27743	23.15%	37.43%	12.69%	9.70%	59.82%
006	173708	0.41%	137161	31939	23.3%	81413	59.36%	21.15%	3.24%	2.60%	26.99%
007	171777	-0.70%	128025	27351	21.4%	92252	72.06%	22.07%	2.05%	0.06%	24.18%
008	171383	-0.93%	128253	40672	31.7%	79220	61.77%	31.99%	1.87%	0.67%	34.53%
009	173867	0.50%	125254	23495	18.8%	79744	63.67%	15.89%	3.88%	6.64%	26.41%
010	172386	-0.35%	125304	85998	68.6%	31542	25.17%	67.49%	2.23%	2.05%	71.77%
011	172584	-0.24%	127856	40299	31.5%	77812	60.86%	33.06%	1.98%	0.29%	35.33%
012	172926	-0.04%	130407	77155	59.2%	47349	36.31%	59.83%	1.10%	0.36%	61.29%
013	171365	-0.94%	128659	41020	31.9%	80830	62.82%	32.27%	1.88%	0.44%	34.59%
014	173151	0.09%	126557	11068	8.8%	100580	79.47%	8.76%	3.51%	1.03%	13.30%
015	173280	0.17%	128462	70423	54.8%	49110	38.23%	52.78%	3.55%	0.80%	57.13%
016	172012	-0.57%	127450	25984	20.4%	93645	73.48%	19.93%	1.99%	0.92%	22.84%
017	171822	-0.68%	121373	34410	28.4%	79927	65.85%	24.92%	2.66%	1.07%	28.65%
018	172982	-0.01%	132567	36115	27.2%	89587	67.58%	27.40%	1.65%	0.79%	29.84%
019	173261	0.15%	128915	33989	26.4%	83563	64.82%	27.37%	3.49%	0.33%	31.19%
020	173859	0.50%	128979	35884	27.8%	84987	65.89%	27.68%	2.00%	1.32%	31.00%
021	174508	0.88%	125212	8210	6.6%	101929	81.41%	5.89%	3.15%	2.14%	11.18%
022	171645	-0.78%	129039	72997	56.6%	48103	37.28%	55.66%	3.10%	1.26%	60.02%
023	172187	-0.47%	128540	44335	34.5%	78094	60.75%	34.57%	1.03%	0.65%	36.25%
024	171967	-0.59%	128655	24888	19.3%	95312	74.08%	19.50%	2.09%	1.85%	23.44%
025	174016	0.59%	134483	38660	28.8%	89944	66.88%	29.18%	1.35%	0.51%	31.04%
026	171351	-0.95%	126588	73408	58.0%	48667	38.45%	57.89%	1.11%	0.58%	59.58%
027	172726	-0.15%	120121	3275	2.7%	98446	81.96%	2.12%	3.37%	2.78%	8.27%
028	172358	-0.37%	126140	20552	16.3%	96736	76.69%	16.18%	2.45%	0.73%	19.36%
029	173911	0.53%	131011	33128	25.3%	89031	67.96%	26.03%	2.47%	1.41%	29.91%
030	172531	-0.27%	125663	23975	19.1%	93513	74.42%	18.06%	2.19%	0.56%	20.81%
031	174298	0.75%	124828	16310	13.1%	100359	80.40%	11.74%	2.53%	0.61%	14.88%
032	174271	0.74%	130854	11333	8.7%	102432	78.28%	8.75%	2.90%	4.29%	15.94%
033	174114	0.65%	128718	44801	34.8%	59010	45.84%	36.47%	5.14%	1.63%	43.24%
034	173063	0.04%	123516	76640	62.1%	26225	21.23%	64.69%	4.28%	3.71%	72.68%
035	173728	0.42%	122650	73781	60.2%	39009	31.81%	58.56%	2.88%	1.01%	62.45%
036	172083	-0.53%	137631	80111	58.2%	45549	33.10%	58.93%	2.84%	2.36%	64.13%
037	172832	-0.09%	126053	21408	17.0%	90383	71.70%	14.74%	3.86%	3.06%	21.66%
038	174530	0.89%	129186	81845	63.4%	33635	26.04%	68.01%	2.82%	1.36%	72.19%
039	173809	0.47%	139465	85119	61.0%	40407	28.97%	62.14%	2.33%	1.89%	66.36%
040	173539	0.32%	133946	21492	16.1%	74299	55.47%	16.17%	4.92%	6.06%	27.15%
041	173452	0.26%	127577	65580	51.4%	34734	27.23%	55.70%	4.08%	5.28%	65.06%
042	172447	-0.32%	138757	34664	25.0%	76721	55.29%	26.54%	3.61%	3.44%	33.59%
043	172105	-0.51%	123175	73005	59.3%	41279	33.51%	55.95%	2.19%	1.05%	59.19%
044	174464	0.85%	127853	89344	69.9%	24598	19.24%	71.85%	3.07%	2.30%	77.22%
045	173558	0.33%	120526	16593	13.8%	77283	64.12%	13.44%	5.74%	6.32%	25.50%
046	174230	0.71%	135912	22408	16.5%	102352	75.31%	16.77%	1.86%	1.95%	20.58%
047	174417	0.82%	129264	18606	14.4%	96620	74.75%	14.27%	3.16%	1.60%	19.03%
048	171430	-0.90%	122914	18406	15.0%	60176	48.96%	16.51%	4.70%	14.45%	35.66%
049	173823	0.48%	125571	9465	7.5%	87303	69.52%	8.32%	6.14%	1.36%	15.82%
050	171792	-0.69%	131117	7216	5.5%	113429	86.51%	5.27%	1.85%	0.73%	7.85%
051	173593	0.35%	136858	1276	0.9%	128844	94.14%	0.80%	1.41%	0.23%	2.44%
052	172494	-0.29%	128253	14304	11.2%	100866	78.65%	10.80%	2.49%	0.77%	14.06%
053	173151	0.09%	132044	5802	4.4%	121629	92.11%	4.32%	1.21%	0.43%	5.96%
054	173417	0.24%	125379	3627	2.9%	97436	77.71%	3.20%	6.52%	0.47%	10.19%
055	174196	0.69%	123203	79583	64.6%	33740	27.39%	63.88%	2.40%	1.91%	68.19%
056	174,487	0.86%	129,856	20123	15.5%	85,852	66.11%	0.14	3.46%	3.47%	20.93%

CVAP Source:

* 2006-10 ACS Special Tabulation

Note: Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) percentages are disaggregated from block-group level ACS estimates (with a survey midpoint of July 2017)

EXHIBIT J-3

Population Summary Report -- 2010 Census

Georgia State Senate -2006 Benchmark Plan

District	2010 Pop.	% 2010		18+ AP	% 18+ AP	18+_NH	% 18+ NH	2006-2010	2006-2010	2006-2010	2006-2010
		Deviation	18+ Pop								B+L+A
				Black	Black	White	White	BCVAP*	LCVAP*	ACVAP*	CVAP*
001	184711	6.77%	138727	28211	20.34%	99045	71.40%	19.04%	3.71%	1.92%	24.67%
002	145784	-15.73%	112658	61726	54.79%	42284	37.53%	57.54%	2.07%	1.03%	60.64%
003	175054	1.19%	131558	28706	21.82%	94902	72.14%	22.04%	2.40%	0.73%	25.17%
004	182797	5.67%	138452	33267	24.03%	97083	70.12%	24.09%	1.57%	0.58%	26.24%
005	165465	-4.35%	116283	33067	28.44%	21463	18.46%	40.07%	13.89%	10.37%	64.33%
006	166643	-3.67%	126854	47911	37.77%	54761	43.17%	39.41%	4.53%	2.56%	46.50%
007	162770	-5.91%	120774	24525	20.31%	87389	72.36%	21.43%	2.19%	0.14%	23.76%
008	165743	-4.19%	124564	44682	35.87%	72509	58.21%	35.97%	1.94%	0.68%	38.59%
009	203621	17.70%	145121	38197	26.32%	75722	52.18%	23.89%	5.40%	6.37%	35.66%
010	173450	0.26%	127296	85751	67.36%	35990	28.27%	66.52%	1.92%	0.92%	69.36%
011	149726	-13.45%	110742	32490	29.34%	69166	62.46%	30.87%	2.01%	0.24%	33.12%
012	141413	-18.26%	106402	64913	61.01%	38212	35.91%	60.86%	1.04%	0.31%	62.21%
013	150866	-12.79%	111625	31860	28.54%	73782	66.10%	28.86%	1.67%	0.45%	30.98%
014	158067	-8.63%	121156	52475	43.31%	61431	50.70%	44.67%	1.42%	0.40%	46.49%
015	133879	-22.61%	98798	54594	55.26%	36113	36.55%	52.77%	4.36%	1.03%	58.16%
016	165379	-4.40%	122416	27345	22.34%	87358	71.36%	22.30%	2.11%	0.96%	25.37%
017	238272	37.73%	169706	48961	28.85%	111309	65.59%	25.89%	2.34%	1.09%	29.32%
018	181223	4.76%	135340	30636	22.64%	95435	70.51%	22.18%	2.17%	1.19%	25.54%
019	161882	-6.42%	118661	32286	27.21%	75769	63.85%	28.34%	3.90%	0.55%	32.79%
020	176026	1.75%	134154	40285	30.03%	87131	64.95%	30.48%	1.52%	0.89%	32.89%
021	171113	-1.09%	125264	8607	6.87%	102102	81.51%	6.68%	3.51%	2.19%	12.38%
022	138542	-19.92%	103278	62421	60.44%	35770	34.63%	59.52%	2.77%	1.07%	63.36%
023	153242	-11.42%	115804	46613	40.25%	62952	54.36%	39.61%	1.57%	0.74%	41.92%
024	182334	5.40%	134569	28263	21.00%	96242	71.52%	21.01%	2.35%	2.09%	25.45%
025	160177	-7.41%	125124	42949	34.33%	77377	61.84%	35.94%	1.21%	0.39%	37.54%
026	135905	-21.44%	99895	59270	59.33%	36366	36.40%	58.03%	1.45%	0.79%	60.27%
027	264822	53.08%	186205	6478	3.48%	154737	83.10%	2.82%	3.59%	2.09%	8.50%
028	191899	10.93%	140568	21340	15.18%	109867	78.16%	15.31%	2.26%	0.67%	18.24%
029	173136	0.08%	130030	33994	26.14%	87586	67.36%	26.29%	2.42%	1.31%	30.02%
030	212492	22.83%	153122	35660	23.29%	106598	69.62%	21.82%	2.75%	0.82%	25.39%
031	204694	18.32%	148103	17314	11.69%	119626	80.77%	10.37%	2.36%	0.55%	13.28%
032	151598	-12.37%	116859	11522	9.86%	88178	75.46%	8.99%	2.88%	3.97%	15.84%
033	158587	-8.33%	116259	42842	36.85%	51012	43.88%	38.30%	5.26%	1.53%	45.09%
034	160881	-7.00%	115085	75542	65.64%	27419	23.82%	65.89%	3.20%	2.29%	71.38%
035	214483	23.98%	152659	110519	72.40%	31056	20.34%	72.82%	2.21%	0.87%	75.90%
036	145158	-16.09%	117776	60646	51.49%	45548	38.67%	51.99%	2.57%	2.41%	56.97%
037	192546	11.30%	140657	23916	17.00%	100422	71.39%	15.00%	3.75%	3.05%	21.80%
038	145163	-16.09%	108443	63546	58.60%	36308	33.48%	61.94%	1.27%	0.83%	64.04%
039	146037	-15.58%	122766	60282	49.10%	48988	39.90%	50.12%	3.27%	2.75%	56.14%
040	153070	-11.52%	119014	15664	13.16%	69656	58.53%	12.70%	4.00%	6.52%	23.22%
041	150651	-12.92%	112808	41216	36.54%	46499	41.22%	38.29%	4.15%	6.40%	48.84%
042	147006	-15.02%	118734	33805	28.47%	64015	53.91%	31.12%	3.20%	3.15%	37.47%
043	177093	2.37%	127999	95437	74.56%	25236	19.72%	73.24%	1.56%	0.83%	75.63%
044	170216	-1.61%	122115	67541	55.31%	29482	24.14%	57.21%	5.31%	5.21%	67.73%
045	256939	48.52%	178613	27938	15.64%	112602	63.04%	14.98%	5.30%	6.28%	26.56%
046	181993	5.20%	141820	27119	19.12%	100341	70.75%	20.14%	2.21%	1.92%	24.27%
047	193917	12.09%	143996	17787	12.35%	114361	79.42%	11.59%	2.34%	1.44%	15.37%
048	198933	14.99%	141413	17034	12.05%	81921	57.93%	13.00%	3.98%	11.47%	28.45%
049	190699	10.23%	137589	10015	7.28%	96620	70.22%	7.91%	6.34%	1.34%	15.59%
050	164656	-4.82%	127509	8870	6.96%	110345	86.54%	7.06%	1.44%	0.59%	9.09%
051	190842	10.32%	149612	1387	0.93%	140803	94.11%	0.76%	1.39%	0.23%	2.38%
052	168885	-2.38%	125503	12854	10.24%	100230	79.86%	10.45%	2.42%	0.85%	13.72%
053	164710	-4.79%	125890	5810	4.62%	115710	91.91%	4.47%	1.11%	0.39%	5.97%
054	173407	0.24%	125160	3705	2.96%	97125	77.60%	3.28%	6.62%	0.53%	10.43%
055	158179	-8.56%	113993	81541	71.53%	22515	19.75%	71.4%	2.27%	2.21%	75.91%
056	160,877	-7.00%	120,580	19454	16.13%	80,045	66.38%	14.04%	3.40%	3.23%	20.67%

CVAP Source:

* 2006-10 ACS Special Tabulation

Note: Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) percentages are disaggregated from block-group level ACS estimates (with a survey midpoint of July 2017)

EXHIBIT K

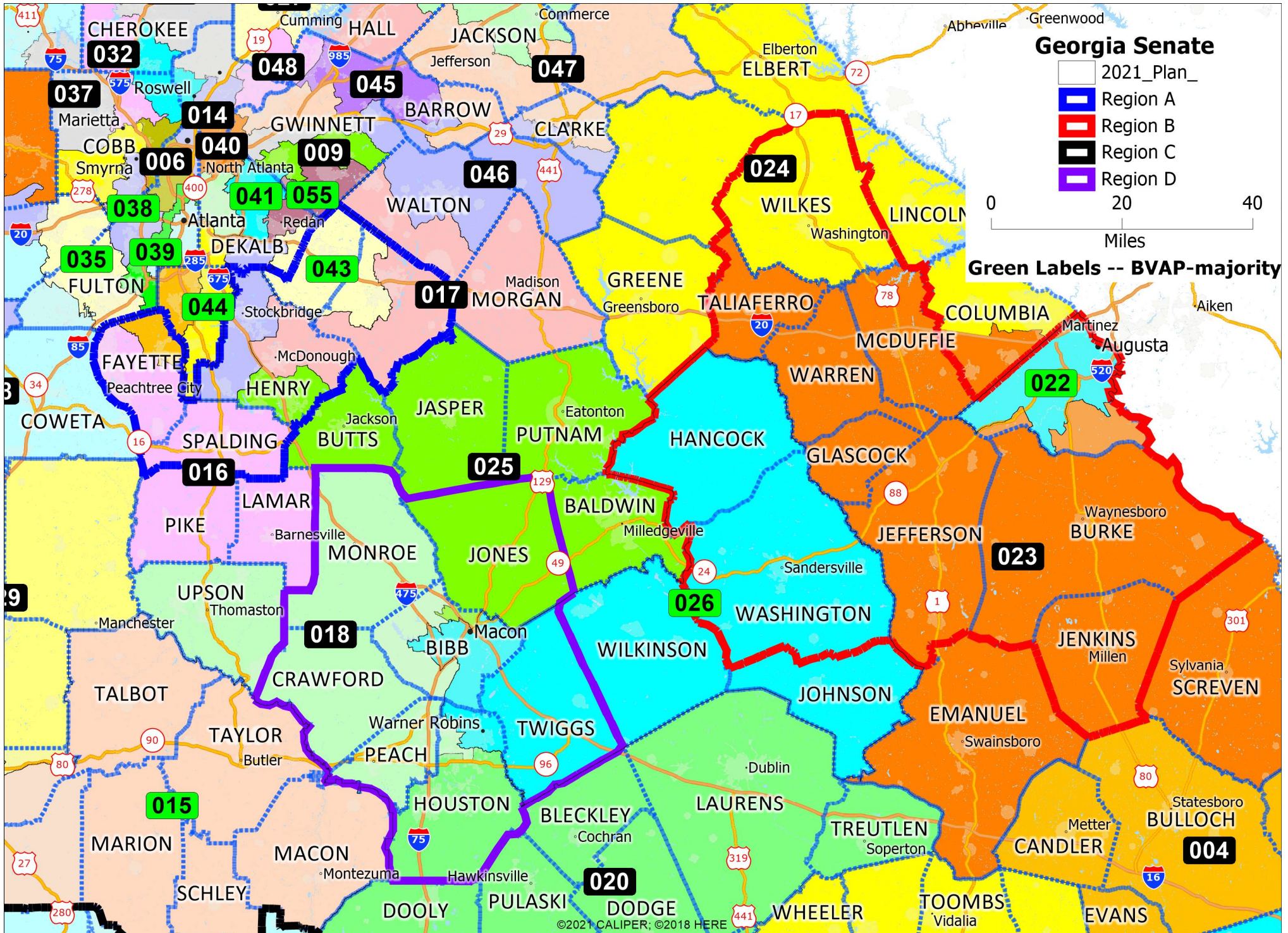
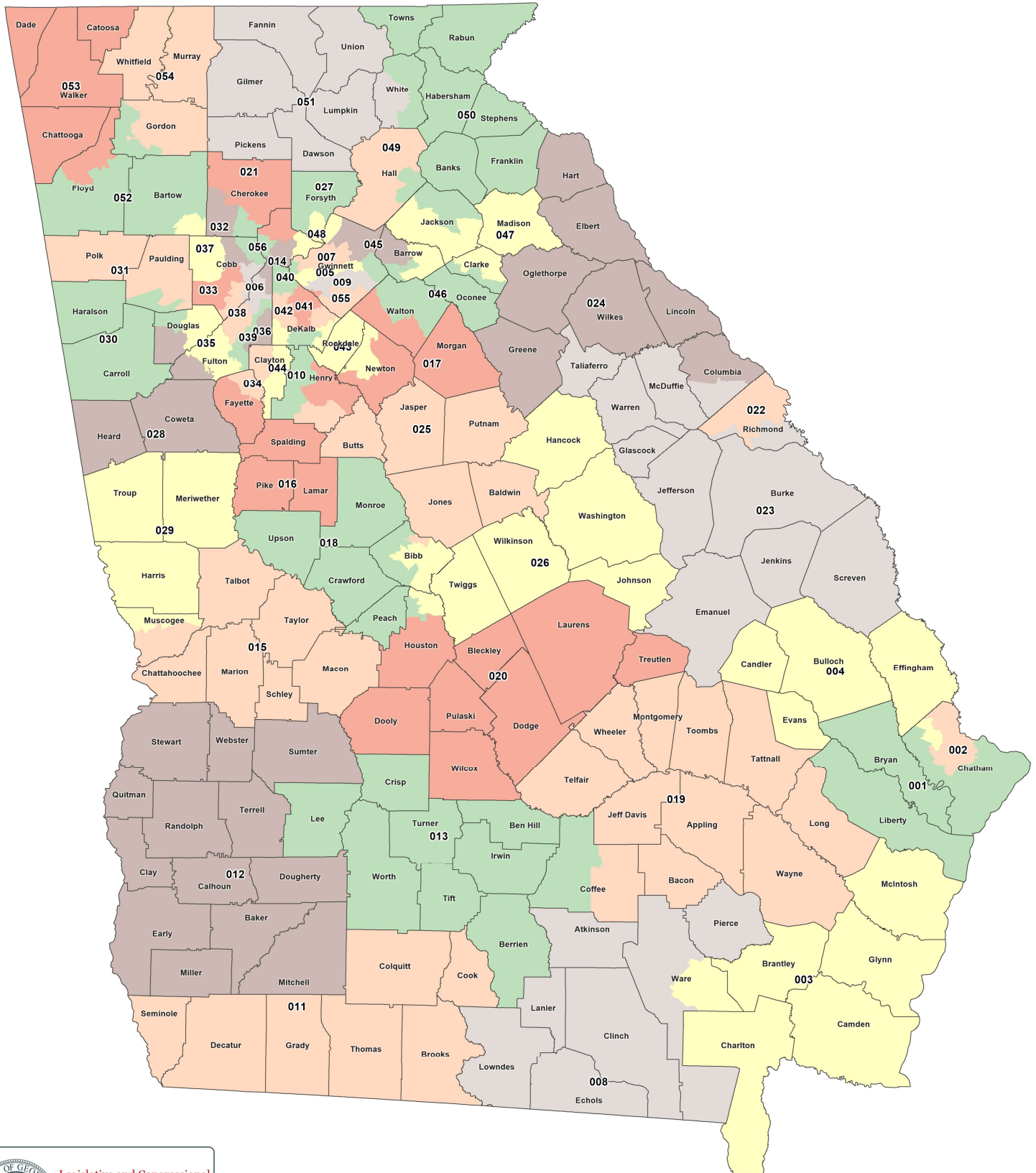


EXHIBIT L

Georgia Senate Districts- 2022



Legislative and Congressional
Reapportionment Office

Georgia General Assembly
Suite 407 Coverdell Legislative Office Bldg.

©2021 CALIPER

Map layers

Districts

County

0

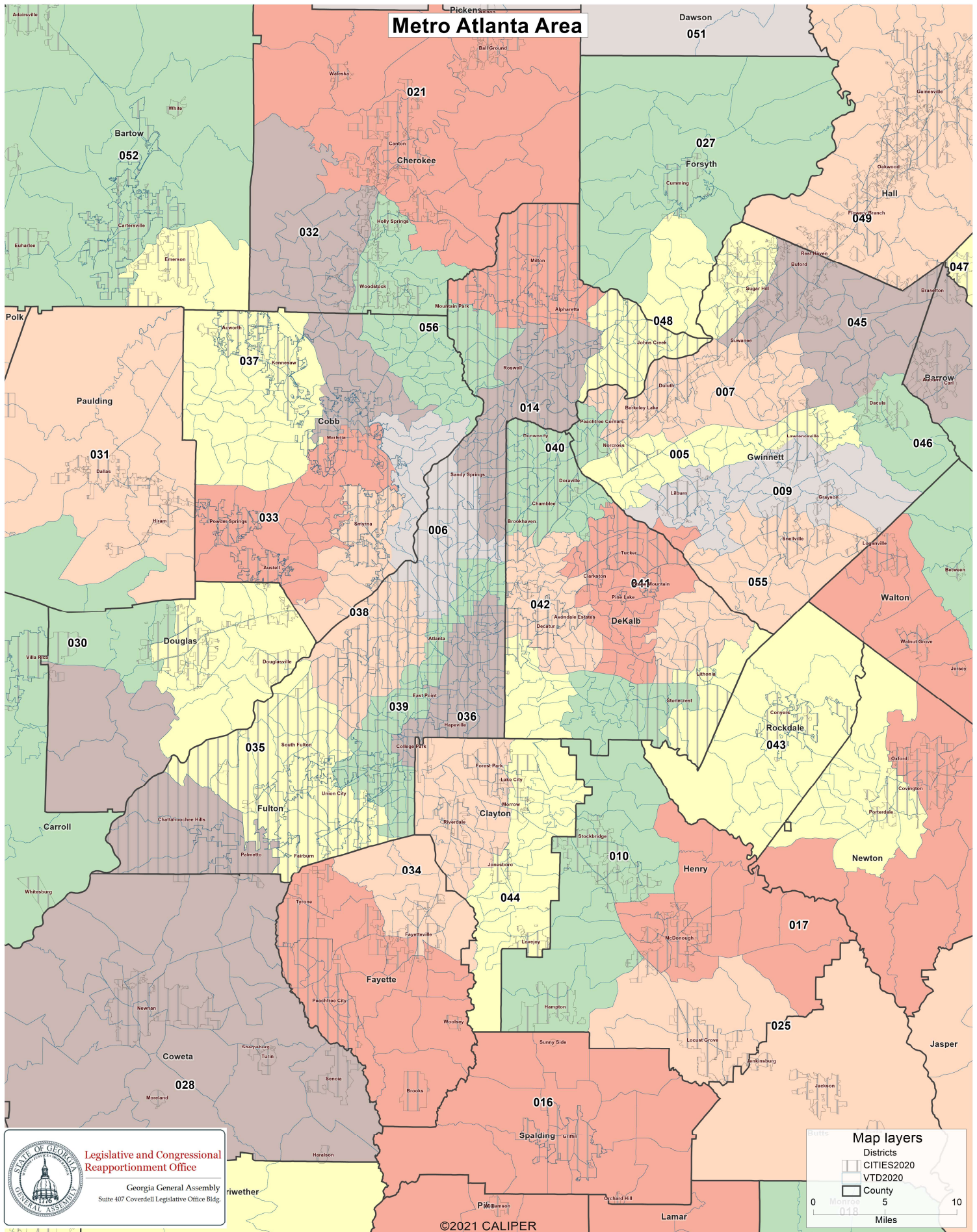
20

40

Miles

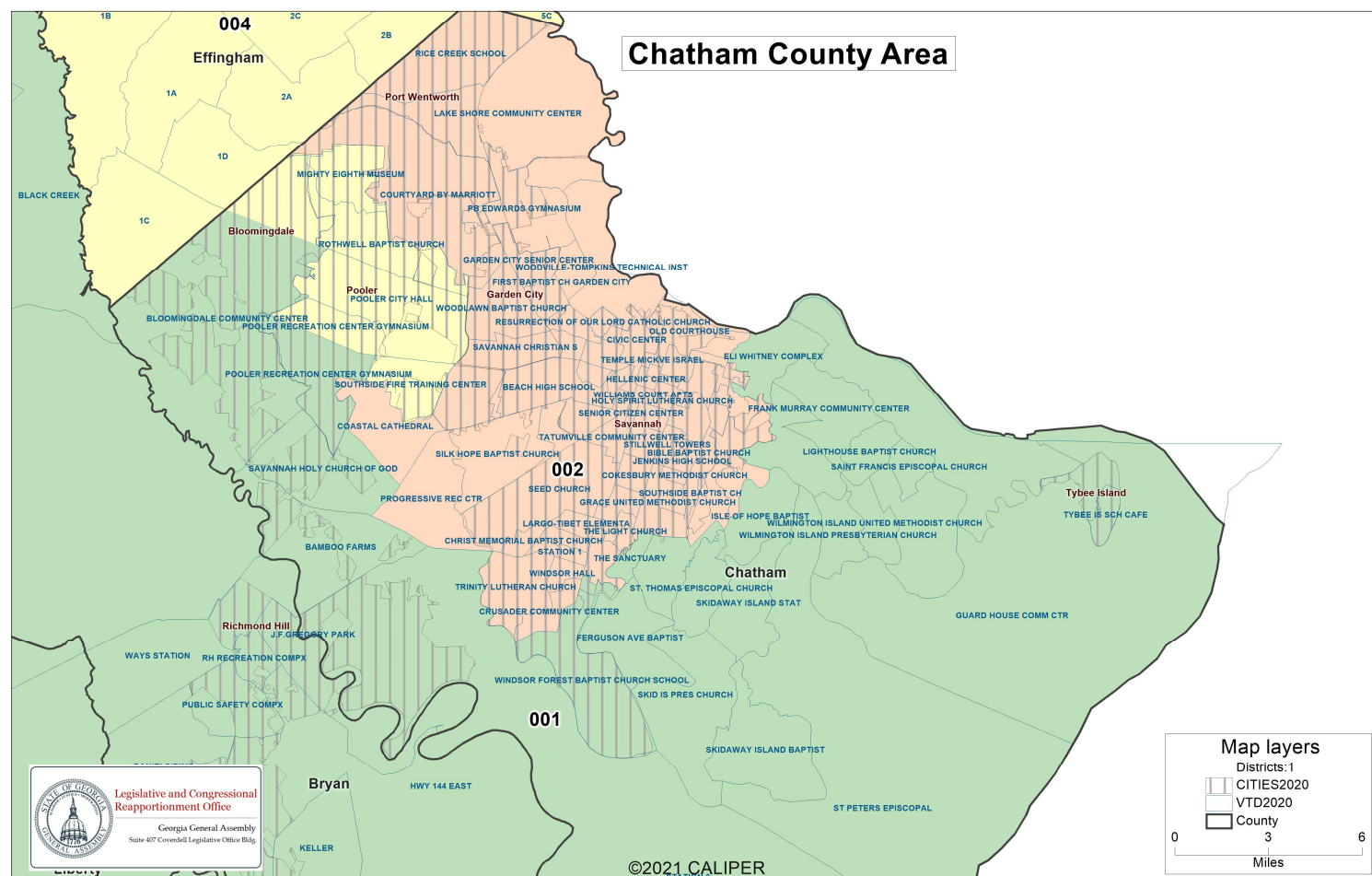
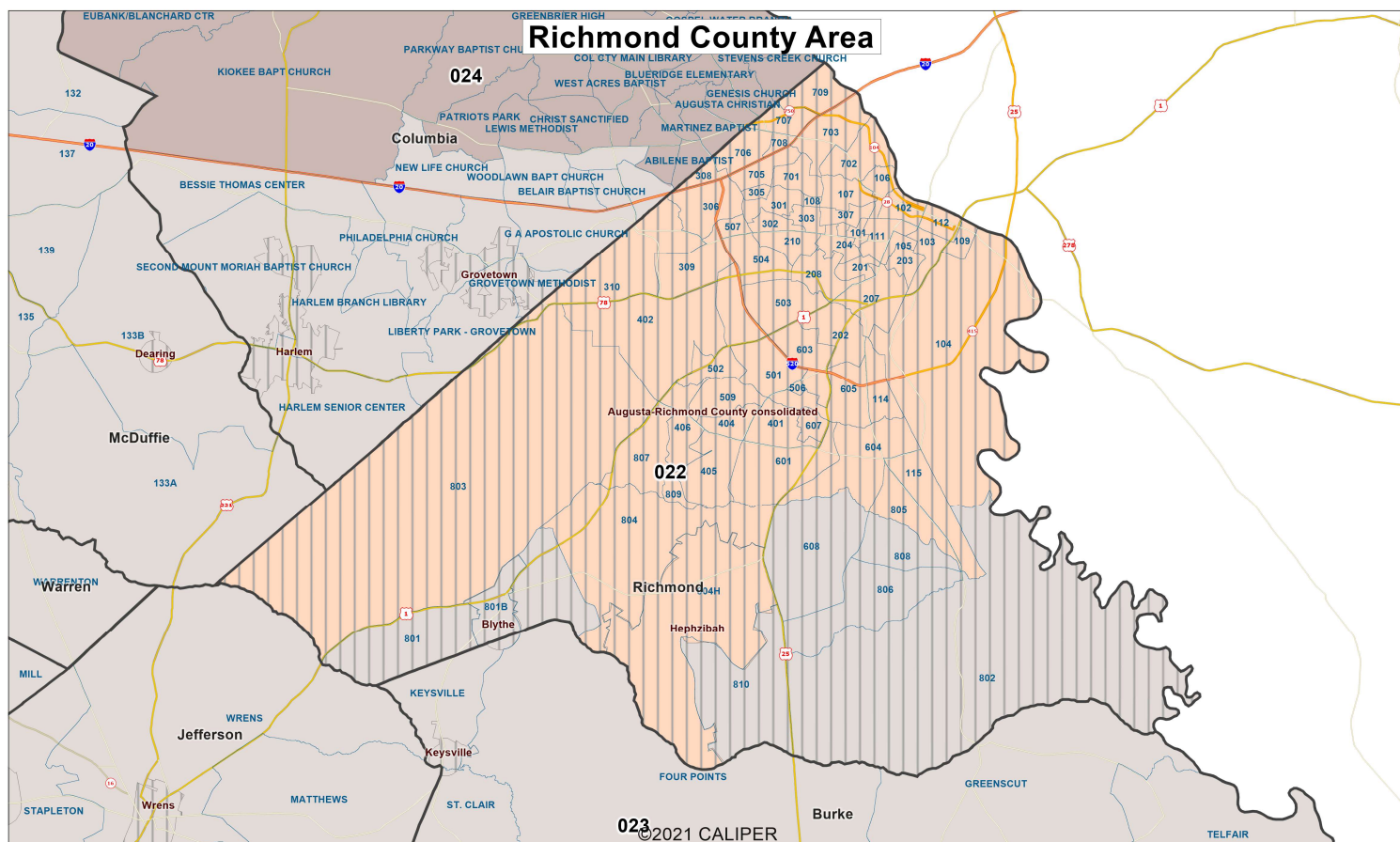
Georgia Senate Districts- 2022

Client: State
Plan: Senate-prop1-2021
Type: Senate



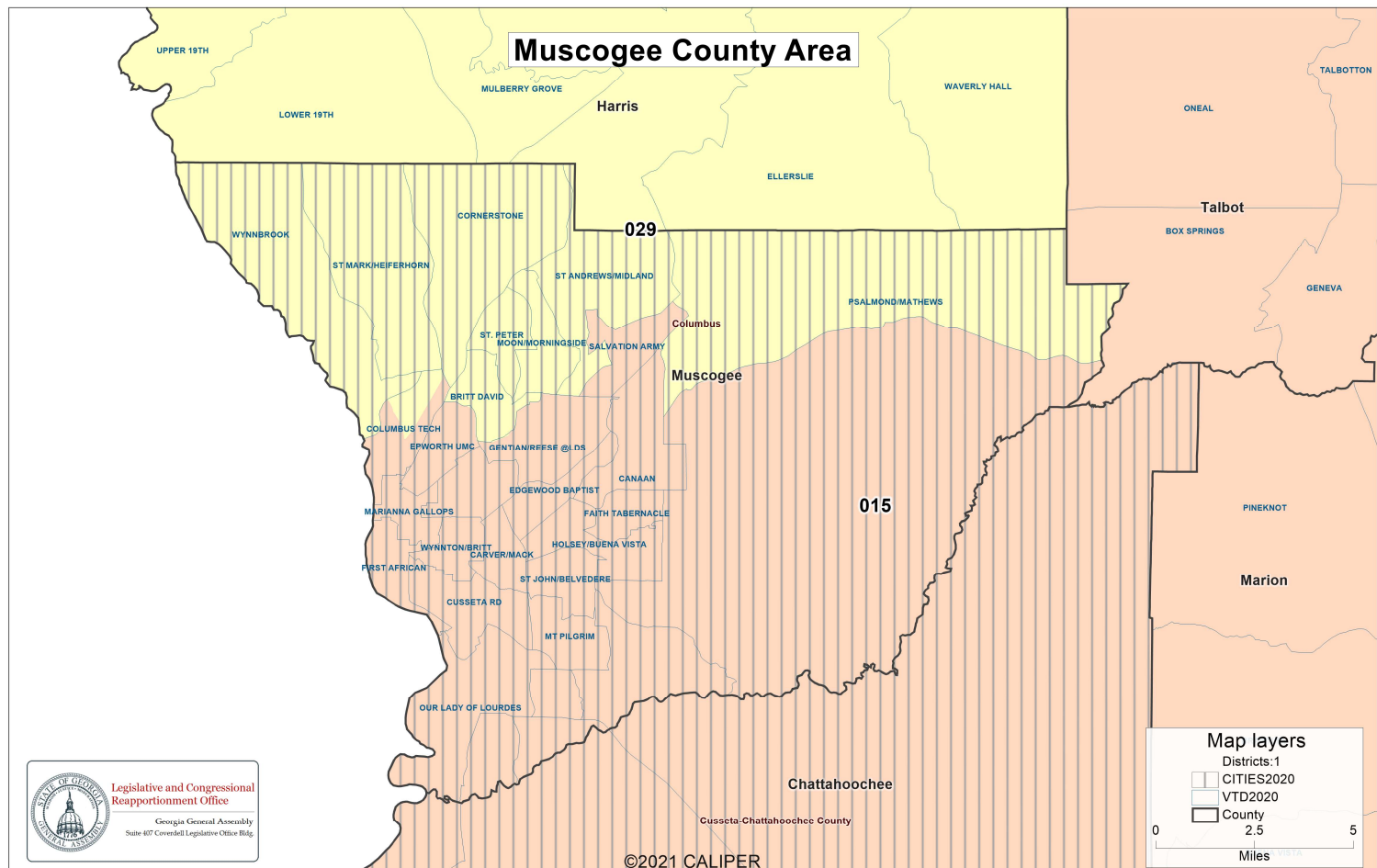
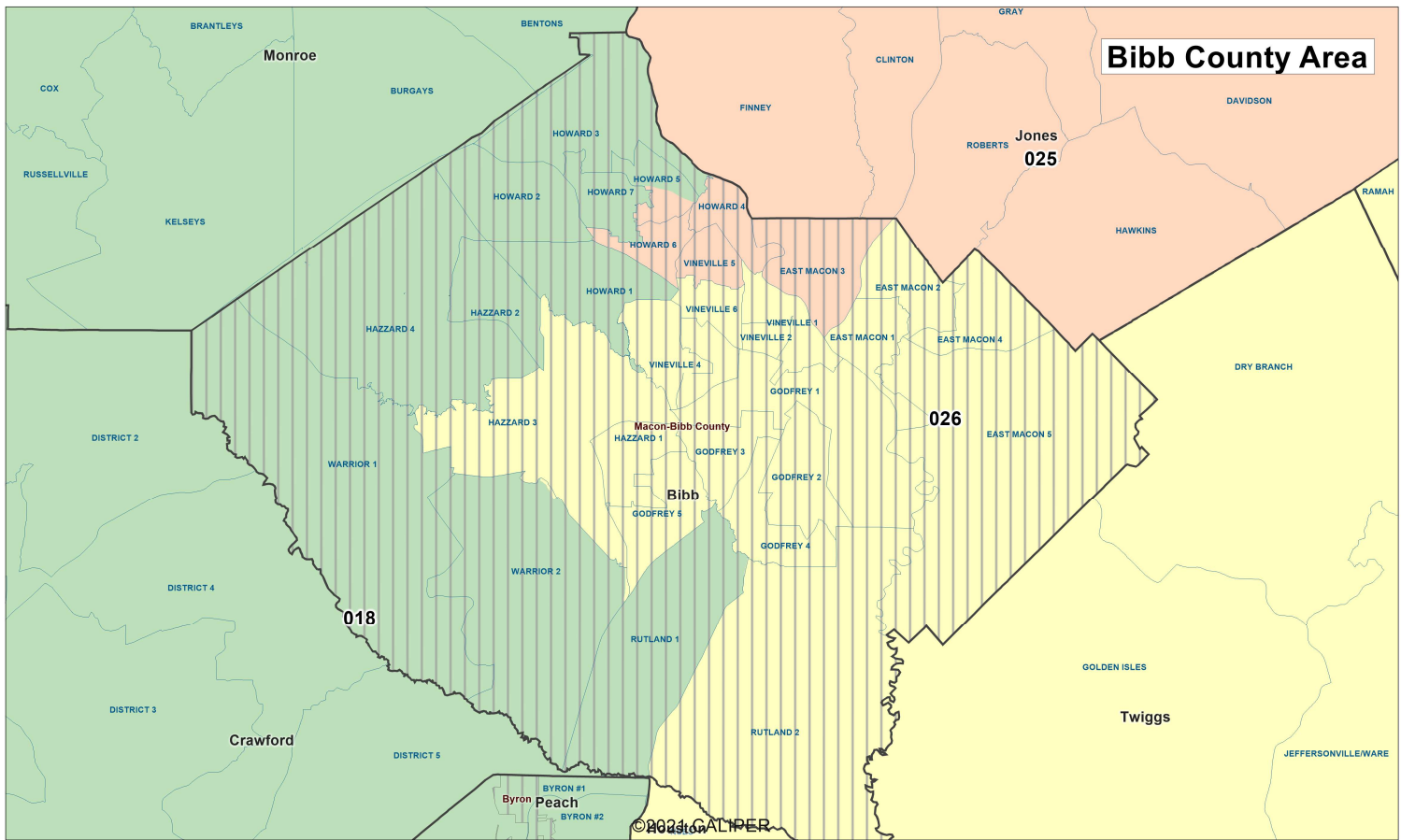
Georgia Senate Districts- 2022

Client: State
Plan: Senate-prop1-2021
Type: Senate



Georgia Senate Districts- 2022

Client: State
Plan: Senate-prop1-2021
Type: Senate



Legislative and Congressional
Reapportionment Office

Georgia General Assembly
Suite 407 Coverdell Legislative Office Bldg.

Map layers

Districts:1

CITIES2020

VTD2020

County

0 2.5 5
Miles

©2021 CALIPER

User: State

Plan Name: Senate-prop1-2021

Plan Type: Senate

Population Summary

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	189,320 to 193,163
Ratio Range:	0.02
Absolute Range:	-1,964 to 1,879
Absolute Overall Range:	3,843
Relative Range:	-1.03% to 0.98%
Relative Overall Range:	2.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	1,012.61
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.53%
Standard Deviation:	1,154.96

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% 18+_Pop]	[% NH_Wht]	[% NH_Blkl]	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Asn]	[% NH_Ind]	[% NH_Hwn]	[% NH_Oth]	[% NH_2+ Races]
001	191,402	118	0.06%	145,428	75.98%	58.9%	23.66%	8.78%	2.64%	0.25%	0.3%	0.48%	4.99%
002	190,408	-876	-0.46%	150,843	79.22%	36.4%	47.51%	8.36%	3.4%	0.21%	0.15%	0.46%	3.49%
003	191,212	-72	-0.04%	148,915	77.88%	66.23%	20.92%	6.82%	1.22%	0.26%	0.09%	0.42%	4.04%
004	191,098	-186	-0.10%	146,443	76.63%	64.48%	22.6%	6.49%	1.86%	0.23%	0.07%	0.38%	3.9%
005	191,921	637	0.33%	139,394	72.63%	13.35%	26.84%	45.47%	10.98%	0.15%	0.04%	0.64%	2.52%
006	191,401	117	0.06%	155,781	81.39%	56.41%	21.47%	9.18%	7.21%	0.16%	0.03%	1.11%	4.42%
007	189,709	-1,575	-0.82%	147,425	77.71%	35.09%	20.08%	18.57%	21.67%	0.16%	0.04%	0.66%	3.72%
008	192,396	1,112	0.58%	145,144	75.44%	57.39%	30.03%	7.28%	1.21%	0.28%	0.07%	0.35%	3.4%
009	192,915	1,631	0.85%	142,054	73.64%	32.04%	28.46%	21.09%	13.98%	0.18%	0.03%	0.72%	3.48%
010	192,898	1,614	0.84%	147,884	76.66%	17.71%	68.95%	6.03%	3.1%	0.18%	0.03%	0.66%	3.34%
011	189,976	-1,308	-0.68%	144,597	76.11%	55.75%	31.13%	9.36%	0.69%	0.23%	0.03%	0.26%	2.54%
012	190,819	-465	-0.24%	149,154	78.17%	33.83%	58.82%	3.89%	0.86%	0.16%	0.02%	0.21%	2.2%
013	189,326	-1,958	-1.02%	144,141	76.13%	61.25%	27.08%	7.2%	1.2%	0.17%	0.02%	0.26%	2.81%
014	192,533	1,249	0.65%	155,340	80.68%	54.63%	16.79%	13.97%	9.46%	0.13%	0.04%	0.79%	4.19%
015	189,446	-1,838	-0.96%	144,506	76.28%	34.07%	52.31%	7.57%	1.31%	0.23%	0.27%	0.44%	3.79%
016	191,829	545	0.28%	147,133	76.7%	64.19%	22.31%	5.95%	3.04%	0.17%	0.03%	0.51%	3.79%
017	192,510	1,226	0.64%	144,472	75.05%	56.69%	31.21%	6.08%	1.41%	0.16%	0.05%	0.59%	3.81%
018	191,825	541	0.28%	150,196	78.3%	58.41%	30.01%	5.18%	2.42%	0.22%	0.03%	0.4%	3.33%
019	192,316	1,032	0.54%	146,131	75.98%	61.67%	24.76%	9.72%	0.58%	0.17%	0.06%	0.27%	2.77%
020	192,588	1,304	0.68%	147,033	76.35%	59.74%	30.65%	4.21%	1.73%	0.15%	0.05%	0.31%	3.16%
021	192,572	1,288	0.67%	145,120	75.36%	71.13%	6.52%	10.13%	7.38%	0.19%	0.04%	0.53%	4.08%
022	193,163	1,879	0.98%	150,450	77.89%	31.1%	56.58%	5.63%	1.97%	0.24%	0.18%	0.44%	3.86%
023	190,344	-940	-0.49%	144,113	75.71%	54.27%	34.66%	5.46%	1.16%	0.24%	0.1%	0.34%	3.78%
024	192,674	1,390	0.73%	148,602	77.13%	67.45%	18.98%	5.4%	3.31%	0.18%	0.09%	0.43%	4.15%
025	191,161	-123	-0.06%	148,917	77.9%	57.45%	33.4%	4.27%	1.08%	0.16%	0.05%	0.43%	3.16%
026	189,945	-1,339	-0.70%	145,744	76.73%	33.26%	57.37%	4.85%	0.83%	0.21%	0.04%	0.31%	3.14%
027	190,676	-608	-0.32%	139,196	73%	68%	4.31%	11.61%	11.41%	0.18%	0.04%	0.52%	3.94%
028	190,422	-862	-0.45%	144,973	76.13%	67.06%	18.79%	7.4%	1.96%	0.22%	0.04%	0.48%	4.06%
029	189,424	-1,860	-0.97%	145,674	76.9%	60.71%	26.22%	5.34%	3.02%	0.23%	0.1%	0.42%	3.97%

Population Summary

Senate-prop1-2021

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% 18+_Pop]	[% NH_Wht]	[% NH_Blkl]	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Asn]	[% NH_Ind]	[% NH_Hwn]	[% NH_Oth]	[% NH_2+ Races]
030	191,475	191	0.10%	145,077	75.77%	66.97%	19.83%	7.27%	0.95%	0.23%	0.03%	0.49%	4.24%
031	192,560	1,276	0.67%	142,251	73.87%	65.2%	19.83%	8.85%	1.07%	0.23%	0.06%	0.58%	4.19%
032	192,448	1,164	0.61%	149,879	77.88%	63.13%	13.22%	12.09%	5.49%	0.2%	0.04%	0.91%	4.91%
033	192,694	1,410	0.74%	146,415	75.98%	26%	40.48%	26.72%	2.13%	0.19%	0.05%	0.86%	3.56%
034	190,668	-616	-0.32%	141,840	74.39%	11.11%	66.6%	14.82%	3.9%	0.23%	0.04%	0.6%	2.7%
035	192,839	1,555	0.81%	144,675	75.02%	16.46%	69.77%	8.68%	1.13%	0.17%	0.06%	0.64%	3.08%
036	192,282	998	0.52%	161,385	83.93%	33.1%	51.35%	7.56%	3.58%	0.17%	0.04%	0.53%	3.68%
037	192,671	1,387	0.73%	147,779	76.7%	62.38%	18.04%	9.99%	3.85%	0.16%	0.03%	0.78%	4.76%
038	193,155	1,871	0.98%	148,367	76.81%	20.03%	62.74%	9.72%	3.42%	0.18%	0.04%	0.58%	3.29%
039	191,500	216	0.11%	156,022	81.47%	25.32%	60.33%	6.1%	4.25%	0.16%	0.04%	0.57%	3.22%
040	190,544	-740	-0.39%	147,000	77.15%	43.69%	16.42%	24.81%	10.84%	0.12%	0.04%	0.65%	3.43%
041	191,023	-261	-0.14%	145,278	76.05%	18.86%	60.28%	7.32%	9.19%	0.22%	0.02%	0.64%	3.48%
042	190,940	-344	-0.18%	153,952	80.63%	49.91%	28.14%	10.13%	6.81%	0.13%	0.03%	0.61%	4.24%
043	192,729	1,445	0.76%	145,741	75.62%	23.45%	62.77%	8.13%	1.24%	0.17%	0.09%	0.67%	3.49%
044	190,036	-1,248	-0.65%	145,224	76.42%	13.02%	69.13%	9.96%	4.15%	0.16%	0.04%	0.62%	2.91%
045	190,692	-592	-0.31%	140,706	73.79%	52.74%	17.12%	14.66%	10.69%	0.13%	0.03%	0.62%	4.01%
046	190,312	-972	-0.51%	146,713	77.09%	67.24%	16.64%	7.99%	3.77%	0.2%	0.03%	0.58%	3.56%
047	190,607	-677	-0.35%	146,599	76.91%	64.67%	16.96%	11.22%	2.66%	0.16%	0.04%	0.58%	3.71%
048	190,123	-1,161	-0.61%	136,995	72.06%	49.01%	8.35%	7.58%	30.59%	0.13%	0.04%	0.55%	3.75%
049	189,355	-1,929	-1.01%	144,123	76.11%	60.85%	7.13%	26.24%	2.15%	0.15%	0.04%	0.35%	3.08%
050	189,320	-1,964	-1.03%	148,799	78.6%	78.61%	5.05%	11.08%	1.22%	0.22%	0.04%	0.26%	3.52%
051	190,167	-1,117	-0.58%	155,571	81.81%	88.75%	0.84%	5.43%	0.59%	0.31%	0.02%	0.3%	3.77%
052	190,799	-485	-0.25%	146,620	76.85%	71.8%	12.39%	10.11%	1.08%	0.21%	0.03%	0.35%	4.02%
053	190,236	-1,048	-0.55%	148,201	77.9%	85.78%	4.46%	3.98%	1%	0.24%	0.06%	0.3%	4.18%
054	192,443	1,159	0.61%	143,843	74.75%	65.71%	2.97%	26.66%	1.14%	0.19%	0.02%	0.25%	3.07%
055	190,155	-1,129	-0.59%	141,968	74.66%	18.09%	62.96%	10.14%	4.19%	0.17%	0.04%	0.73%	3.67%
056	191,226	-58	-0.03%	144,448	75.54%	73.9%	6.36%	8.63%	5.67%	0.11%	0.03%	0.75%	4.56%

Total: 10,711,908**Ideal District: 191,284**

User: State

Plan Name: Senate-prop1-2021

Plan Type: Senate

Population Summary

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	189,320 to 193,163
Ratio Range:	0.02
Absolute Range:	-1,964 to 1,879
Absolute Overall Range:	3,843
Relative Range:	-1.03% to 0.98%
Relative Overall Range:	2.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	1,012.61
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.53%
Standard Deviation:	1,154.96

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% 18+_Pop]	[% NH18+_Wht]	[% NH18+_Blk]	[% H18+_Pop]	[% NH18+_Asn]	[% NH18+_Ind]	[% NH18+_Hwn]	[% NH18+_Oth]	[% NH18+_2+ Races]
001	191,402	118	0.06%	145,428	75.98%	61.99%	22.8%	7.55%	2.81%	0.28%	0.27%	0.4%	3.9%
002	190,408	-876	-0.46%	150,843	79.22%	40.21%	44.81%	7.48%	3.77%	0.22%	0.15%	0.42%	2.95%
003	191,212	-72	-0.04%	148,915	77.88%	68.88%	19.81%	6.17%	1.27%	0.27%	0.08%	0.34%	3.19%
004	191,098	-186	-0.10%	146,443	76.63%	66.78%	21.98%	5.52%	1.9%	0.24%	0.07%	0.33%	3.17%
005	191,921	637	0.33%	139,394	72.63%	15.69%	27.21%	41.67%	12.41%	0.14%	0.04%	0.55%	2.28%
006	191,401	117	0.06%	155,781	81.39%	57.79%	21.79%	8.24%	7.14%	0.16%	0.03%	1.05%	3.8%
007	189,709	-1,575	-0.82%	147,425	77.71%	37.84%	19.33%	16.56%	22.58%	0.16%	0.05%	0.55%	2.93%
008	192,396	1,112	0.58%	145,144	75.44%	60.1%	29.02%	6.21%	1.27%	0.29%	0.08%	0.27%	2.75%
009	192,915	1,631	0.85%	142,054	73.64%	35.81%	27.23%	18.77%	14.59%	0.18%	0.04%	0.59%	2.8%
010	192,898	1,614	0.84%	147,884	76.66%	19.64%	68.31%	5.18%	3.15%	0.18%	0.04%	0.61%	2.89%
011	189,976	-1,308	-0.68%	144,597	76.11%	58.97%	30.08%	7.6%	0.72%	0.26%	0.02%	0.22%	2.13%
012	190,819	-465	-0.24%	149,154	78.17%	36.71%	56.63%	3.48%	0.92%	0.18%	0.02%	0.18%	1.88%
013	189,326	-1,958	-1.02%	144,141	76.13%	64.1%	26.01%	6.01%	1.21%	0.17%	0.02%	0.21%	2.26%
014	192,533	1,249	0.65%	155,340	80.68%	57.1%	16.83%	12.13%	9.43%	0.12%	0.05%	0.74%	3.61%
015	189,446	-1,838	-0.96%	144,506	76.28%	36.52%	51.56%	6.59%	1.45%	0.23%	0.25%	0.36%	3.04%
016	191,829	545	0.28%	147,133	76.7%	66.91%	21.49%	5.03%	2.92%	0.18%	0.03%	0.42%	3.01%
017	192,510	1,226	0.64%	144,472	75.05%	59.42%	30.21%	5.13%	1.41%	0.17%	0.03%	0.49%	3.14%
018	191,825	541	0.28%	150,196	78.3%	60.69%	29.2%	4.51%	2.46%	0.22%	0.03%	0.29%	2.6%
019	192,316	1,032	0.54%	146,131	75.98%	63.99%	24.52%	8.38%	0.62%	0.18%	0.06%	0.2%	2.06%
020	192,588	1,304	0.68%	147,033	76.35%	61.71%	30.17%	3.49%	1.76%	0.16%	0.05%	0.25%	2.41%
021	192,572	1,288	0.67%	145,120	75.36%	73.87%	6.37%	8.77%	6.98%	0.18%	0.04%	0.48%	3.32%
022	193,163	1,879	0.98%	150,450	77.89%	34.38%	53.94%	5.35%	2.3%	0.24%	0.18%	0.38%	3.24%
023	190,344	-940	-0.49%	144,113	75.71%	56.89%	33.91%	4.52%	1.24%	0.25%	0.09%	0.27%	2.84%
024	192,674	1,390	0.73%	148,602	77.13%	69.81%	18.69%	4.4%	3.27%	0.2%	0.07%	0.35%	3.2%
025	191,161	-123	-0.06%	148,917	77.9%	59.94%	32.23%	3.66%	1.09%	0.18%	0.04%	0.39%	2.48%
026	189,945	-1,339	-0.70%	145,744	76.73%	36.6%	55.18%	4.24%	0.92%	0.22%	0.03%	0.24%	2.56%
027	190,676	-608	-0.32%	139,196	73%	71.5%	4.16%	10.2%	10.27%	0.15%	0.04%	0.45%	3.22%
028	190,422	-862	-0.45%	144,973	76.13%	69.44%	18.18%	6.44%	1.99%	0.23%	0.04%	0.38%	3.29%

Population Summary

Senate-prop1-2021

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% 18+_Pop]	[% NH18+_Wht]	[% NH18+_Blk]	[% H18+_Pop]	[% NH18+_Asn]	[% NH18+_Ind]	[% NH18+_Hwn]	[% NH18+_Oth]	[% NH18+_2+ Races]
029	189,424	-1,860	-0.97%	145,674	76.9%	63.22%	25.52%	4.45%	3%	0.23%	0.11%	0.33%	3.13%
030	191,475	191	0.10%	145,077	75.77%	69.41%	19.44%	6.1%	0.97%	0.24%	0.03%	0.41%	3.4%
031	192,560	1,276	0.67%	142,251	73.87%	68.26%	19.13%	7.42%	1.12%	0.22%	0.06%	0.46%	3.33%
032	192,448	1,164	0.61%	149,879	77.88%	65.78%	13.13%	10.55%	5.42%	0.2%	0.04%	0.83%	4.05%
033	192,694	1,410	0.74%	146,415	75.98%	30.25%	40.26%	22.93%	2.35%	0.22%	0.05%	0.81%	3.14%
034	190,668	-616	-0.32%	141,840	74.39%	13.36%	66.5%	12.75%	4.26%	0.22%	0.04%	0.56%	2.31%
035	192,839	1,555	0.81%	144,675	75.02%	18.82%	68.87%	7.51%	1.26%	0.18%	0.06%	0.59%	2.7%
036	192,282	998	0.52%	161,385	83.93%	36.18%	48.68%	7.06%	4.01%	0.17%	0.04%	0.51%	3.34%
037	192,671	1,387	0.73%	147,779	76.7%	65.37%	17.41%	8.69%	3.94%	0.17%	0.04%	0.67%	3.73%
038	193,155	1,871	0.98%	148,367	76.81%	21.87%	62.45%	8.44%	3.55%	0.18%	0.04%	0.56%	2.92%
039	191,500	216	0.11%	156,022	81.47%	27.87%	57.97%	5.65%	4.83%	0.15%	0.04%	0.5%	2.98%
040	190,544	-740	-0.39%	147,000	77.15%	46.34%	17.32%	21.62%	11.15%	0.11%	0.04%	0.59%	2.84%
041	191,023	-261	-0.14%	145,278	76.05%	21.39%	59.67%	6.68%	8.42%	0.22%	0.02%	0.6%	3.01%
042	190,940	-344	-0.18%	153,952	80.63%	51.39%	28.73%	8.64%	7.16%	0.12%	0.03%	0.53%	3.4%
043	192,729	1,445	0.76%	145,741	75.62%	26.53%	61.35%	6.89%	1.34%	0.17%	0.08%	0.6%	3.05%
044	190,036	-1,248	-0.65%	145,224	76.42%	15.29%	68.39%	8.6%	4.37%	0.17%	0.04%	0.56%	2.58%
045	190,692	-592	-0.31%	140,706	73.79%	55.47%	16.86%	13.05%	10.89%	0.13%	0.03%	0.5%	3.07%
046	190,312	-972	-0.51%	146,713	77.09%	69.9%	15.64%	6.99%	3.85%	0.22%	0.02%	0.5%	2.89%
047	190,607	-677	-0.35%	146,599	76.91%	67.46%	16.34%	9.57%	2.79%	0.17%	0.04%	0.5%	3.13%
048	190,123	-1,161	-0.61%	136,995	72.06%	52.25%	8.26%	7%	29.05%	0.11%	0.04%	0.47%	2.83%
049	189,355	-1,929	-1.01%	144,123	76.11%	65.64%	7.12%	21.9%	2.22%	0.16%	0.04%	0.29%	2.63%
050	189,320	-1,964	-1.03%	148,799	78.6%	81.54%	5.03%	8.78%	1.24%	0.24%	0.03%	0.24%	2.91%
051	190,167	-1,117	-0.58%	155,571	81.81%	90.24%	0.84%	4.34%	0.61%	0.33%	0.02%	0.27%	3.34%
052	190,799	-485	-0.25%	146,620	76.85%	74.74%	12.08%	8.24%	1.13%	0.22%	0.02%	0.29%	3.27%
053	190,236	-1,048	-0.55%	148,201	77.9%	87.31%	4.49%	3.23%	0.99%	0.26%	0.06%	0.22%	3.44%
054	192,443	1,159	0.61%	143,843	74.75%	69.98%	3.07%	22.64%	1.15%	0.22%	0.02%	0.21%	2.71%
055	190,155	-1,129	-0.59%	141,968	74.66%	20.56%	62.42%	8.71%	4.24%	0.18%	0.04%	0.67%	3.18%
056	191,226	-58	-0.03%	144,448	75.54%	76.17%	6.37%	7.66%	5.51%	0.12%	0.03%	0.63%	3.51%

Total: 10,711,908**Ideal District: 191,284**

EXHIBIT M-1

Population Summary Report

Georgia State Senate -- Enacted 2021 Plan

District	2020 Pop.	% 2020 Deviation	18+ Pop	18+ AP Black	% 18+ AP Black	18+_NH White	% 18+ NH White	2016-20	2016-20	2016-20	2016-20 NH	2016-20	2016-20 NH
								NH BCVAP*	LCVAP*	NH ACVAP*	B+L+NH ACVAP	NH White CVAP*	DOJ Black CVAP**
001	191402	0.06%	145428	36468	25.08%	90,150	61.99%	23.33%	6.89%	2.42%	32.64%	64.57%	24.20%
002	190408	-0.46%	150843	70688	46.86%	60,650	40.21%	51.98%	4.28%	1.22%	57.48%	40.53%	52.70%
003	191212	-0.04%	148915	31545	21.18%	102,574	68.88%	22.52%	3.12%	1.07%	26.72%	71.66%	22.75%
004	191098	-0.10%	146443	34217	23.37%	97,792	66.78%	23.16%	2.54%	0.68%	26.37%	71.64%	23.77%
005	191921	0.33%	139394	41736	29.94%	21,872	15.69%	36.89%	22.01%	12.24%	71.15%	26.51%	37.40%
006	191401	0.06%	155781	37231	23.90%	90,024	57.79%	21.84%	4.81%	4.33%	30.99%	66.49%	22.68%
007	189709	-0.82%	147425	31601	21.44%	55,780	37.84%	23.36%	9.48%	16.21%	49.05%	48.59%	23.99%
008	192396	0.58%	145144	44098	30.38%	87,232	60.10%	29.62%	4.62%	0.63%	34.86%	63.30%	29.87%
009	192915	0.85%	142054	41948	29.53%	50,868	35.81%	31.45%	10.16%	11.19%	52.80%	45.04%	32.25%
010	192898	0.84%	147884	105671	71.46%	29,039	19.64%	68.16%	3.62%	2.41%	74.20%	23.73%	69.24%
011	189976	-0.68%	144597	44887	31.04%	85,275	58.97%	32.29%	3.60%	0.53%	36.42%	62.50%	32.39%
012	190819	-0.24%	149154	86465	57.97%	54,752	36.71%	58.80%	1.58%	0.51%	60.89%	37.77%	59.26%
013	189326	-1.02%	144141	38871	26.97%	92,398	64.10%	27.47%	3.43%	0.73%	31.63%	67.31%	27.69%
014	192533	0.65%	155340	29470	18.97%	88,706	57.10%	18.74%	6.79%	5.99%	31.52%	66.36%	19.52%
015	189446	-0.96%	144506	78040	54.00%	52,771	36.52%	53.80%	4.84%	1.13%	59.76%	38.23%	54.34%
016	191829	0.28%	147133	33393	22.70%	98,454	66.91%	22.16%	3.53%	1.79%	27.47%	70.81%	22.47%
017	192510	0.64%	144472	46245	32.01%	85,846	59.42%	27.94%	2.99%	1.32%	32.24%	65.68%	28.78%
018	191825	0.28%	150196	45662	30.40%	91,155	60.69%	30.81%	2.85%	1.27%	34.92%	63.48%	31.20%
019	192316	0.54%	146131	37589	25.72%	93,506	63.99%	27.41%	4.96%	0.21%	32.58%	66.23%	27.72%
020	192588	0.68%	147033	45991	31.28%	90,729	61.71%	31.58%	2.81%	1.38%	35.76%	63.24%	31.72%
021	192572	0.67%	145120	10823	7.46%	107,202	73.87%	7.97%	4.93%	3.57%	16.46%	82.05%	8.20%
022	193163	0.98%	150450	85009	56.50%	51,728	34.38%	57.36%	4.04%	1.57%	62.97%	34.90%	57.98%
023	190344	-0.49%	144113	51133	35.48%	81,988	56.89%	34.69%	3.29%	0.75%	38.74%	59.32%	35.34%
024	192674	0.73%	148602	29503	19.85%	103,744	69.81%	20.25%	3.23%	2.30%	25.78%	72.65%	20.76%
025	191161	-0.06%	148917	49860	33.48%	89,256	59.94%	32.17%	2.87%	0.92%	35.96%	62.80%	32.65%
026	189945	-0.70%	145744	83056	56.99%	53,346	36.60%	55.23%	2.53%	0.72%	58.48%	39.92%	55.85%
027	190676	-0.32%	139196	6961	5.00%	99,531	71.50%	3.91%	5.70%	4.39%	14.00%	83.77%	4.52%
028	190422	-0.45%	144973	28282	19.51%	100,664	69.44%	17.83%	4.31%	1.36%	23.51%	74.54%	18.42%
029	189424	-0.97%	145674	39150	26.88%	92,102	63.22%	26.94%	4.06%	1.61%	32.61%	65.57%	27.18%
030	191475	0.10%	145077	30346	20.92%	100,699	69.41%	20.86%	2.90%	0.72%	24.49%	73.87%	21.26%
031	192560	0.67%	142251	29440	20.70%	97,094	68.26%	17.61%	4.90%	0.66%	23.16%	74.68%	18.20%
032	192448	0.61%	149879	22274	14.86%	98,589	65.78%	13.83%	5.81%	3.85%	23.50%	74.61%	14.28%
033	192694	0.74%	146415	62897	42.96%	44,286	30.25%	47.21%	10.59%	2.02%	59.82%	37.64%	48.40%
034	190668	-0.32%	141840	98640	69.54%	18,951	13.36%	73.48%	5.26%	3.10%	81.85%	16.03%	74.46%
035	192839	0.81%	144675	104019	71.90%	27,234	18.82%	69.29%	4.50%	0.83%	74.62%	24.11%	69.77%
036	192282	0.52%	161385	82859	51.34%	58,394	36.18%	51.43%	4.15%	3.28%	58.87%	38.63%	52.36%
037	192671	0.73%	147779	28484	19.27%	96,596	65.37%	17.91%	6.55%	3.39%	27.86%	70.93%	18.12%
038	193155	0.98%	148367	96886	65.30%	32,445	21.87%	68.07%	4.48%	2.38%	74.93%	23.45%	68.69%
039	191500	0.11%	156022	94702	60.70%	43,478	27.87%	62.34%	3.27%	2.90%	68.51%	29.51%	62.94%
040	190544	-0.39%	147000	28277	19.24%	68,121	46.34%	22.44%	8.17%	7.48%	38.09%	60.06%	22.85%
041	191023	-0.14%	145278	90961	62.61%	31,068	21.39%	66.25%	2.56%	3.99%	72.80%	25.05%	66.98%
042	190940	-0.18%	153952	47383	30.78%	79,111	51.39%	32.84%	3.94%	4.12%	40.91%	56.42%	33.75%
043	192729	0.76%	145741	93754	64.33%	38,669	26.53%	61.80%	4.25%	1.28%	67.33%	31.05%	62.18%
044	190036	-0.65%	145224	103599	71.34%	22,202	15.29%	71.73%	5.54%	3.92%	81.19%	16.46%	72.44%
045	190692	-0.31%	140706	26149	18.58%	78,049	55.47%	17.86%	8.71%	6.93%	33.49%	65.08%	18.26%
046	190312	-0.51%	146713	24793	16.90%	102,559	69.90%	17.61%	4.31%	2.48%	24.39%	74.40%	17.88%
047	190607	-0.35%	146599	25543	17.42%	98,893	67.46%	17.95%	5.40%	1.54%	24.90%	73.43%	18.43%
048	190123	-0.61%	136995	12968	9.47%	71,575	52.25%	8.08%	5.45%	16.74%	30.28%	68.11%	8.34%
049	189355	-1.01%	144123	11475	7.96%	94,600	65.64%	8.30%	11.63%	1.69%	21.62%	76.95%	8.69%
050	189320	-1.03%	148799	8341	5.61%	121,337	81.54%	5.67%	5.05%	0.81%	11.53%	87.00%	5.97%
051	190167	-0.58%	155571	1876	1.21%	140,394	90.24%	1.11%	2.82%	0.40%	4.33%	92.93%	1.35%
052	190799	-0.25%	146620	19120	13.04%	109,583	74.74%	12.10%	4.85%	0.69%	17.64%	80.53%	12.89%
053	190236	-0.55%	148201	7558	5.10%	129,390	87.31%	4.51%	1.91%	0.71%	7.12%	91.33%	4.96%
054	192443	0.61%	143843	5450	3.79%	100,668	69.98%	3.73%	12.79%	0.64%	17.17%	81.43%	4.14%
055	190155	-0.59%	141968	93659	65.97%	29,183	20.56%	67.43%	4.64%	2.78%	74.84%	23.29%	67.91%
056	191226	-0.03%	144448	10940	7.57%	110031	76.17%	6.60%	5.24%	3.84%	15.68%	82.68%	7.18%
Total		10,711,908	2.01%	8,220,274	2,607,986	31.73%	4,342,333	52.82%					
Majority Districts						14		15			18	37	15

CVAP Source:

* 2016-20 ACS Special Tabulation <https://redistrictingdatahub.org/dataset/georgia-cvap-data-disaggregated-to-the-block-level-2020/>

Note: Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) percentages are disaggregated from block-group level ACS estimates (survey midpoint of July 2018)

* Single race NH Black CVAP, Single Race NH Asian CVAP, **NH DOJ Black= SR NH Black CVAP+SR NH Black/White CVAP

EXHIBIT M-2

User:

Plan Name: **Ga_SB1EX**Plan Type: **Senate****Plan Components with Population Detail**

Friday, November 18, 2022

12:24 PM

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Black	[Hispanic Origin]
District 001				
County: Bryan GA				
Total:	44,738	31,321	7,463	3,269
		70.01%	16.68%	7.31%
Voting Age	31,828	23,033	5,025	1,919
		72.37%	15.79%	6.03%
County: Chatham GA				
Total:	81,408	57,419	13,170	5,755
		70.53%	16.18%	7.07%
Voting Age	65,586	48,052	9,743	3,823
		73.27%	14.86%	5.83%
County: Liberty GA				
Total:	65,256	24,004	31,146	7,786
		36.78%	47.73%	11.93%
Voting Age	48,014	19,065	21,700	5,231
		39.71%	45.20%	10.89%
District 001 Total				
Total:	191,402	112,744	51,779	16,810
		58.90%	27.05%	8.78%
Voting Age	145,428	90,150	36,468	10,973
		61.99%	25.08%	7.55%
District 002				
County: Chatham GA				
Total:	190,408	69,315	95,717	15,917
		36.40%	50.27%	8.36%
Voting Age	150,843	60,650	70,688	11,281
		40.21%	46.86%	7.48%
District 002 Total				
Total:	190,408	69,315	95,717	15,917
		36.40%	50.27%	8.36%
Voting Age	150,843	60,650	70,688	11,281
		40.21%	46.86%	7.48%
District 003				
County: Brantley GA				
Total:	18,021	16,317	733	326
		90.54%	4.07%	1.81%
Voting Age	13,692	12,522	470	212
		91.45%	3.43%	1.55%
County: Camden GA				
Total:	54,768	37,203	11,072	3,658
		67.93%	20.22%	6.68%
Voting Age	41,808	29,410	7,828	2,457
		70.35%	18.72%	5.88%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_BlK	[Hispanic Origin]
District 003				
County: Charlton GA				
Total:	12,518	7,532 60.17%	2,798 22.35%	2,036 16.26%
Voting Age	10,135	5,929 58.50%	2,147 21.18%	1,971 19.45%
County: Glynn GA				
Total:	84,499	52,987 62.71%	22,098 26.15%	6,336 7.50%
Voting Age	66,468	44,302 66.65%	15,620 23.50%	4,116 6.19%
County: McIntosh GA				
Total:	10,975	7,060 64.33%	3,400 30.98%	231 2.10%
Voting Age	9,040	5,998 66.35%	2,641 29.21%	166 1.84%
County: Ware GA				
Total:	10,431	5,546 53.17%	4,137 39.66%	446 4.28%
Voting Age	7,772	4,413 56.78%	2,839 36.53%	264 3.40%
District 003 Total				
Total:	191,212	126,645 66.23%	44,238 23.14%	13,033 6.82%
Voting Age	148,915	102,574 68.88%	31,545 21.18%	9,186 6.17%
District 004				
County: Bulloch GA				
Total:	81,099	49,712 61.30%	24,375 30.06%	4,180 5.15%
Voting Age	64,494	41,041 63.64%	18,220 28.25%	3,021 4.68%
County: Candler GA				
Total:	10,981	6,567 59.80%	2,807 25.56%	1,378 12.55%
Voting Age	8,241	5,229 63.45%	2,009 24.38%	835 10.13%
County: Chatham GA				
Total:	23,475	12,699 54.10%	6,571 27.99%	2,118 9.02%
Voting Age	18,286	10,459 57.20%	4,747 25.96%	1,447 7.91%
County: Effingham GA				
Total:	64,769	48,204 74.42%	10,035 15.49%	3,492 5.39%
Voting Age	47,295	36,237 76.62%	6,831 14.44%	2,054 4.34%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 004				
County: Evans GA				
Total:	10,774	6,038	3,273	1,237
		56.04%	30.38%	11.48%
Voting Age	8,127	4,826	2,410	731
		59.38%	29.65%	8.99%
District 004 Total				
Total:	191,098	123,220	47,061	12,405
		64.48%	24.63%	6.49%
Voting Age	146,443	97,792	34,217	8,088
		66.78%	23.37%	5.52%
District 005				
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	191,921	25,625	57,719	87,276
		13.35%	30.07%	45.47%
Voting Age	139,394	21,872	41,736	58,087
		15.69%	29.94%	41.67%
District 005 Total				
Total:	191,921	25,625	57,719	87,276
		13.35%	30.07%	45.47%
Voting Age	139,394	21,872	41,736	58,087
		15.69%	29.94%	41.67%
District 006				
County: Cobb GA				
Total:	92,249	47,515	24,074	7,843
		51.51%	26.10%	8.50%
Voting Age	75,423	40,514	19,059	5,897
		53.72%	25.27%	7.82%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	99,152	60,447	21,872	9,733
		60.96%	22.06%	9.82%
Voting Age	80,358	49,510	18,172	6,939
		61.61%	22.61%	8.64%
District 006 Total				
Total:	191,401	107,962	45,946	17,576
		56.41%	24.01%	9.18%
Voting Age	155,781	90,024	37,231	12,836
		57.79%	23.90%	8.24%
District 007				
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	189,709	66,571	43,563	35,227
		35.09%	22.96%	18.57%
Voting Age	147,425	55,780	31,601	24,417
		37.84%	21.44%	16.56%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 007				
District 007 Total				
Total:	189,709	66,571 35.09%	43,563 22.96%	35,227 18.57%
Voting Age	147,425	55,780 37.84%	31,601 21.44%	24,417 16.56%
District 008				
County: Atkinson GA				
Total:	8,286	4,801 57.94%	1,284 15.50%	2,048 24.72%
Voting Age	6,129	3,787 61.79%	937 15.29%	1,282 20.92%
County: Clinch GA				
Total:	6,749	4,256 63.06%	2,096 31.06%	253 3.75%
Voting Age	5,034	3,372 66.98%	1,406 27.93%	156 3.10%
County: Echols GA				
Total:	3,697	2,328 62.97%	193 5.22%	1,091 29.51%
Voting Age	2,709	1,856 68.51%	121 4.47%	667 24.62%
County: Lanier GA				
Total:	9,877	6,595 66.77%	2,369 23.99%	572 5.79%
Voting Age	7,326	5,010 68.39%	1,683 22.97%	370 5.05%
County: Lowndes GA				
Total:	118,251	59,306 50.15%	46,758 39.54%	7,872 6.66%
Voting Age	89,031	47,140 52.95%	33,302 37.40%	5,201 5.84%
County: Pierce GA				
Total:	19,716	16,403 83.20%	1,801 9.13%	998 5.06%
Voting Age	14,899	12,662 84.99%	1,262 8.47%	595 3.99%
County: Ware GA				
Total:	25,820	16,729 64.79%	7,284 28.21%	1,166 4.52%
Voting Age	20,016	13,405 66.97%	5,387 26.91%	748 3.74%
District 008 Total				
Total:	192,396	110,418 57.39%	61,785 32.11%	14,000 7.28%
Voting Age	145,144	87,232 60.10%	44,098 30.38%	9,019 6.21%
District 009				

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 009				
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	192,915	61,816 32.04%	61,009 31.62%	40,681 21.09%
Voting Age	142,054	50,868 35.81%	41,948 29.53%	26,669 18.77%
District 009 Total				
Total:	192,915	61,816 32.04%	61,009 31.62%	40,681 21.09%
Voting Age	142,054	50,868 35.81%	41,948 29.53%	26,669 18.77%
District 010				
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	75,906	1,776 2.34%	72,230 95.16%	1,895 2.50%
Voting Age	58,884	1,559 2.65%	55,941 95.00%	1,270 2.16%
County: Henry GA				
Total:	116,992	32,379 27.68%	68,165 58.26%	9,737 8.32%
Voting Age	89,000	27,480 30.88%	49,730 55.88%	6,391 7.18%
District 010 Total				
Total:	192,898	34,155 17.71%	140,395 72.78%	11,632 6.03%
Voting Age	147,884	29,039 19.64%	105,671 71.46%	7,661 5.18%
District 011				
County: Brooks GA				
Total:	16,301	9,066 55.62%	5,958 36.55%	955 5.86%
Voting Age	12,747	7,483 58.70%	4,357 34.18%	635 4.98%
County: Colquitt GA				
Total:	45,898	25,588 55.75%	10,648 23.20%	8,709 18.97%
Voting Age	34,193	20,507 59.97%	7,461 21.82%	5,467 15.99%
County: Cook GA				
Total:	17,229	10,658 61.86%	5,014 29.10%	1,134 6.58%
Voting Age	12,938	8,310 64.23%	3,595 27.79%	704 5.44%
County: Decatur GA				
Total:	29,367	14,280 48.63%	12,583 42.85%	1,911 6.51%
Voting Age	22,443	11,586 51.62%	9,189 40.94%	1,196 5.33%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 011				
County: Grady GA				
Total:	26,236	14,715 56.09%	7,693 29.32%	3,273 12.48%
Voting Age	19,962	11,968 59.95%	5,678 28.44%	1,857 9.30%
County: Seminole GA				
Total:	9,147	5,617 61.41%	3,093 33.81%	228 2.49%
Voting Age	7,277	4,681 64.33%	2,275 31.26%	160 2.20%
County: Thomas GA				
Total:	45,798	25,994 56.76%	16,975 37.06%	1,577 3.44%
Voting Age	35,037	20,740 59.19%	12,332 35.20%	970 2.77%
District 011 Total				
Total:	189,976	105,918 55.75%	61,964 32.62%	17,787 9.36%
Voting Age	144,597	85,275 58.97%	44,887 31.04%	10,989 7.60%
District 012				
County: Baker GA				
Total:	2,876	1,514 52.64%	1,178 40.96%	143 4.97%
Voting Age	2,275	1,235 54.29%	932 40.97%	77 3.38%
County: Calhoun GA				
Total:	5,573	1,766 31.69%	3,629 65.12%	149 2.67%
Voting Age	4,687	1,567 33.43%	2,998 63.96%	90 1.92%
County: Clay GA				
Total:	2,848	1,143 40.13%	1,634 57.37%	41 1.44%
Voting Age	2,246	973 43.32%	1,231 54.81%	19 0.85%
County: Dougherty GA				
Total:	85,790	20,631 24.05%	61,457 71.64%	2,413 2.81%
Voting Age	66,266	17,909 27.03%	45,631 68.86%	1,591 2.40%
County: Early GA				
Total:	10,854	4,813 44.34%	5,688 52.40%	186 1.71%
Voting Age	8,315	3,985 47.93%	4,075 49.01%	113 1.36%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 012				
County: Miller GA				
Total:	6,000	3,949	1,831	136
		65.82%	30.52%	2.27%
Voting Age	4,749	3,239	1,358	92
		68.20%	28.60%	1.94%
County: Mitchell GA				
Total:	21,755	10,106	10,394	964
		46.45%	47.78%	4.43%
Voting Age	17,065	8,284	7,917	615
		48.54%	46.39%	3.60%
County: Quitman GA				
Total:	2,235	1,190	965	31
		53.24%	43.18%	1.39%
Voting Age	1,870	1,037	765	18
		55.45%	40.91%	0.96%
County: Randolph GA				
Total:	6,425	2,250	3,947	143
		35.02%	61.43%	2.23%
Voting Age	4,977	1,922	2,913	82
		38.62%	58.53%	1.65%
County: Stewart GA				
Total:	5,314	1,338	2,538	1,217
		25.18%	47.76%	22.90%
Voting Age	4,617	1,161	2,048	1,196
		25.15%	44.36%	25.90%
County: Sumter GA				
Total:	29,616	11,528	15,546	1,770
		38.92%	52.49%	5.98%
Voting Age	23,036	9,800	11,479	1,147
		42.54%	49.83%	4.98%
County: Terrell GA				
Total:	9,185	3,189	5,707	177
		34.72%	62.13%	1.93%
Voting Age	7,204	2,709	4,274	121
		37.60%	59.33%	1.68%
County: Webster GA				
Total:	2,348	1,136	1,107	59
		48.38%	47.15%	2.51%
Voting Age	1,847	931	844	36
		50.41%	45.70%	1.95%
District 012 Total				
Total:	190,819	64,553	115,621	7,429
		33.83%	60.59%	3.89%
Voting Age	149,154	54,752	86,465	5,197
		36.71%	57.97%	3.48%
District 013				

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 013				
County: Ben Hill GA				
Total:	17,194	9,219	6,537	1,054
		53.62%	38.02%	6.13%
Voting Age	13,165	7,459	4,745	653
		56.66%	36.04%	4.96%
County: Berrien GA				
Total:	18,160	14,396	2,198	1,045
		79.27%	12.10%	5.75%
Voting Age	13,690	11,181	1,499	622
		81.67%	10.95%	4.54%
County: Coffee GA				
Total:	19,881	11,977	4,080	3,319
		60.24%	20.52%	16.69%
Voting Age	14,865	9,458	2,978	2,029
		63.63%	20.03%	13.65%
County: Crisp GA				
Total:	20,128	9,892	9,194	634
		49.15%	45.68%	3.15%
Voting Age	15,570	8,248	6,603	414
		52.97%	42.41%	2.66%
County: Irwin GA				
Total:	9,666	6,402	2,333	663
		66.23%	24.14%	6.86%
Voting Age	7,547	5,047	1,720	545
		66.87%	22.79%	7.22%
County: Lee GA				
Total:	33,163	22,758	7,755	953
		68.62%	23.38%	2.87%
Voting Age	24,676	17,356	5,503	603
		70.34%	22.30%	2.44%
County: Tift GA				
Total:	41,344	22,189	12,734	5,219
		53.67%	30.80%	12.62%
Voting Age	31,224	18,011	8,963	3,295
		57.68%	28.71%	10.55%
County: Turner GA				
Total:	9,006	4,700	3,813	372
		52.19%	42.34%	4.13%
Voting Age	6,960	3,891	2,752	256
		55.91%	39.54%	3.68%
County: Worth GA				
Total:	20,784	14,427	5,517	381
		69.41%	26.54%	1.83%
Voting Age	16,444	11,747	4,108	244
		71.44%	24.98%	1.48%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 013				
District 013 Total				
Total:	189,326	115,960 61.25%	54,161 28.61%	13,640 7.20%
Voting Age	144,141	92,398 64.10%	38,871 26.97%	8,661 6.01%
District 014				
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	192,533	105,178 54.63%	37,409 19.43%	26,906 13.97%
Voting Age	155,340	88,706 57.10%	29,470 18.97%	18,844 12.13%
District 014 Total				
Total:	192,533	105,178 54.63%	37,409 19.43%	26,906 13.97%
Voting Age	155,340	88,706 57.10%	29,470 18.97%	18,844 12.13%
District 015				
County: Chattahoochee GA				
Total:	9,565	5,403 56.49%	1,825 19.08%	1,610 16.83%
Voting Age	7,199	4,212 58.51%	1,287 17.88%	1,160 16.11%
County: Macon GA				
Total:	12,082	4,078 33.75%	7,296 60.39%	472 3.91%
Voting Age	9,938	3,379 34.00%	6,021 60.59%	322 3.24%
County: Marion GA				
Total:	7,498	4,486 59.83%	2,223 29.65%	560 7.47%
Voting Age	5,854	3,643 62.23%	1,687 28.82%	337 5.76%
County: Muscogee GA				
Total:	142,205	40,201 28.27%	87,188 61.31%	11,247 7.91%
Voting Age	107,284	33,202 30.95%	63,629 59.31%	7,440 6.93%
County: Schley GA				
Total:	4,547	3,357 73.83%	933 20.52%	175 3.85%
Voting Age	3,328	2,520 75.72%	644 19.35%	103 3.09%
County: Talbot GA				
Total:	5,733	2,427 42.33%	3,145 54.86%	112 1.95%
Voting Age	4,783	2,129 44.51%	2,537 53.04%	56 1.17%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 015				
County: Taylor GA				
Total:	7,816	4,584	2,946	168
		58.65%	37.69%	2.15%
Voting Age	6,120	3,686	2,235	107
		60.23%	36.52%	1.75%
District 015 Total				
Total:	189,446	64,536	105,556	14,344
		34.07%	55.72%	7.57%
Voting Age	144,506	52,771	78,040	9,525
		36.52%	54.00%	6.59%
District 016				
County: Fayette GA				
Total:	87,134	57,368	14,975	6,927
		65.84%	17.19%	7.95%
Voting Age	66,132	45,568	10,611	4,501
		68.90%	16.05%	6.81%
County: Lamar GA				
Total:	18,500	12,344	5,220	475
		66.72%	28.22%	2.57%
Voting Age	14,541	9,852	4,017	323
		67.75%	27.63%	2.22%
County: Pike GA				
Total:	18,889	16,313	1,613	348
		86.36%	8.54%	1.84%
Voting Age	14,337	12,422	1,254	207
		86.64%	8.75%	1.44%
County: Spalding GA				
Total:	67,306	37,105	24,522	3,666
		55.13%	36.43%	5.45%
Voting Age	52,123	30,612	17,511	2,377
		58.73%	33.60%	4.56%
District 016 Total				
Total:	191,829	123,130	46,330	11,416
		64.19%	24.15%	5.95%
Voting Age	147,133	98,454	33,393	7,408
		66.91%	22.70%	5.03%
District 017				
County: Henry GA				
Total:	82,287	35,695	38,103	5,745
		43.38%	46.31%	6.98%
Voting Age	60,768	28,184	26,755	3,707
		46.38%	44.03%	6.10%
County: Morgan GA				
Total:	20,097	14,487	4,339	712
		72.09%	21.59%	3.54%
Voting Age	15,574	11,452	3,280	434
		73.53%	21.06%	2.79%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 017				
County: Newton GA				
Total:	45,536	27,283 59.92%	14,670 32.22%	2,359 5.18%
Voting Age	34,660	21,542 62.15%	10,674 30.80%	1,517 4.38%
County: Walton GA				
Total:	44,590	31,675 71.04%	7,994 17.93%	2,890 6.48%
Voting Age	33,470	24,668 73.70%	5,536 16.54%	1,753 5.24%
District 017 Total				
Total:	192,510	109,140 56.69%	65,106 33.82%	11,706 6.08%
Voting Age	144,472	85,846 59.42%	46,245 32.01%	7,411 5.13%
District 018				
County: Bibb GA				
Total:	53,182	30,331 57.03%	17,446 32.80%	2,306 4.34%
Voting Age	42,225	25,246 59.79%	13,001 30.79%	1,630 3.86%
County: Crawford GA				
Total:	12,130	8,866 73.09%	2,455 20.24%	415 3.42%
Voting Age	9,606	7,079 73.69%	1,938 20.17%	287 2.99%
County: Houston GA				
Total:	42,875	22,773 53.11%	13,818 32.23%	3,320 7.74%
Voting Age	32,630	18,440 56.51%	9,733 29.83%	2,187 6.70%
County: Monroe GA				
Total:	27,957	19,954 71.37%	6,444 23.05%	714 2.55%
Voting Age	21,913	15,771 71.97%	5,068 23.13%	464 2.12%
County: Peach GA				
Total:	27,981	12,119 43.31%	12,645 45.19%	2,547 9.10%
Voting Age	22,111	10,071 45.55%	9,720 43.96%	1,788 8.09%
County: Upson GA				
Total:	27,700	18,009 65.01%	8,324 30.05%	633 2.29%
Voting Age	21,711	14,548 67.01%	6,202 28.57%	411 1.89%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 018				
District 018 Total				
Total:	191,825	112,052	61,132	9,935
		58.41%	31.87%	5.18%
Voting Age	150,196	91,155	45,662	6,767
		60.69%	30.40%	4.51%
District 019				
County: Appling GA				
Total:	18,444	12,674	3,647	1,825
		68.72%	19.77%	9.89%
Voting Age	13,958	10,048	2,540	1,118
		71.99%	18.20%	8.01%
County: Bacon GA				
Total:	11,140	8,103	1,970	875
		72.74%	17.68%	7.85%
Voting Age	8,310	6,374	1,245	547
		76.70%	14.98%	6.58%
County: Coffee GA				
Total:	23,211	12,181	8,495	2,111
		52.48%	36.60%	9.09%
Voting Age	17,554	9,688	6,213	1,295
		55.19%	35.39%	7.38%
County: Jeff Davis GA				
Total:	14,779	9,950	2,493	2,047
		67.33%	16.87%	13.85%
Voting Age	10,856	7,643	1,752	1,233
		70.40%	16.14%	11.36%
County: Long GA				
Total:	16,168	8,774	4,734	1,979
		54.27%	29.28%	12.24%
Voting Age	11,234	6,422	3,107	1,227
		57.17%	27.66%	10.92%
County: Montgomery GA				
Total:	8,610	5,665	2,224	571
		65.80%	25.83%	6.63%
Voting Age	6,792	4,527	1,781	377
		66.65%	26.22%	5.55%
County: Tattnall GA				
Total:	22,842	13,825	6,331	2,303
		60.52%	27.72%	10.08%
Voting Age	17,654	11,020	4,886	1,419
		62.42%	27.68%	8.04%
County: Telfair GA				
Total:	12,477	5,970	4,754	1,928
		47.85%	38.10%	15.45%
Voting Age	10,190	4,802	3,806	1,757
		47.12%	37.35%	17.24%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 019				
County: Toombs GA				
Total:	27,030	16,007	7,402	3,044
		59.22%	27.38%	11.26%
Voting Age	20,261	12,810	5,036	1,978
		63.22%	24.86%	9.76%
County: Wayne GA				
Total:	30,144	21,301	6,390	1,732
		70.66%	21.20%	5.75%
Voting Age	23,105	16,754	4,662	1,116
		72.51%	20.18%	4.83%
County: Wheeler GA				
Total:	7,471	4,157	2,949	272
		55.64%	39.47%	3.64%
Voting Age	6,217	3,418	2,561	174
		54.98%	41.19%	2.80%
District 019 Total				
Total:	192,316	118,607	51,389	18,687
		61.67%	26.72%	9.72%
Voting Age	146,131	93,506	37,589	12,241
		63.99%	25.72%	8.38%
District 020				
County: Bleckley GA				
Total:	12,583	8,867	2,951	469
		70.47%	23.45%	3.73%
Voting Age	9,613	7,032	2,036	311
		73.15%	21.18%	3.24%
County: Dodge GA				
Total:	19,925	12,865	6,148	620
		64.57%	30.86%	3.11%
Voting Age	15,709	10,360	4,725	406
		65.95%	30.08%	2.58%
County: Dooley GA				
Total:	11,208	4,611	5,652	797
		41.14%	50.43%	7.11%
Voting Age	9,187	4,029	4,526	493
		43.86%	49.27%	5.37%
County: Houston GA				
Total:	74,275	45,561	20,160	4,037
		61.34%	27.14%	5.44%
Voting Age	54,626	34,565	14,238	2,474
		63.28%	26.06%	4.53%
County: Laurens GA				
Total:	49,570	27,881	19,132	1,424
		56.25%	38.60%	2.87%
Voting Age	37,734	22,229	13,695	923
		58.91%	36.29%	2.45%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Black	[Hispanic Origin]
District 020				
County: Pulaski GA				
Total:	9,855	6,022 61.11%	3,250 32.98%	327 3.32%
Voting Age	8,012	5,027 62.74%	2,564 32.00%	224 2.80%
County: Treutlen GA				
Total:	6,406	4,065 63.46%	2,114 33.00%	170 2.65%
Voting Age	4,934	3,272 66.32%	1,514 30.69%	98 1.99%
County: Wilcox GA				
Total:	8,766	5,185 59.15%	3,161 36.06%	272 3.10%
Voting Age	7,218	4,215 58.40%	2,693 37.31%	209 2.90%
District 020 Total				
Total:	192,588	115,057 59.74%	62,568 32.49%	8,116 4.21%
Voting Age	147,033	90,729 61.71%	45,991 31.28%	5,138 3.49%
District 021				
County: Cherokee GA				
Total:	109,034	84,927 77.89%	6,259 5.74%	12,939 11.87%
Voting Age	82,623	66,763 80.80%	4,208 5.09%	8,139 9.85%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	83,538	52,054 62.31%	9,233 11.05%	6,566 7.86%
Voting Age	62,497	40,439 64.71%	6,615 10.58%	4,582 7.33%
District 021 Total				
Total:	192,572	136,981 71.13%	15,492 8.04%	19,505 10.13%
Voting Age	145,120	107,202 73.87%	10,823 7.46%	12,721 8.77%
District 022				
County: Richmond GA				
Total:	193,163	60,066 31.10%	115,985 60.05%	10,869 5.63%
Voting Age	150,450	51,728 34.38%	85,009 56.50%	8,049 5.35%
District 022 Total				
Total:	193,163	60,066 31.10%	115,985 60.05%	10,869 5.63%
Voting Age	150,450	51,728 34.38%	85,009 56.50%	8,049 5.35%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 023				
County: Burke GA				
Total:	24,596	11,941	11,430	777
		48.55%	46.47%	3.16%
Voting Age	18,778	9,566	8,362	494
		50.94%	44.53%	2.63%
County: Columbia GA				
Total:	59,796	33,199	17,140	6,023
		55.52%	28.66%	10.07%
Voting Age	43,068	25,353	11,461	3,708
		58.87%	26.61%	8.61%
County: Emanuel GA				
Total:	22,768	13,815	7,556	993
		60.68%	33.19%	4.36%
Voting Age	17,320	11,013	5,404	589
		63.59%	31.20%	3.40%
County: Glascock GA				
Total:	2,884	2,573	226	52
		89.22%	7.84%	1.80%
Voting Age	2,236	2,003	167	31
		89.58%	7.47%	1.39%
County: Jefferson GA				
Total:	15,709	6,834	8,208	462
		43.50%	52.25%	2.94%
Voting Age	12,301	5,536	6,324	280
		45.00%	51.41%	2.28%
County: Jenkins GA				
Total:	8,674	4,611	3,638	303
		53.16%	41.94%	3.49%
Voting Age	7,005	3,874	2,843	194
		55.30%	40.59%	2.77%
County: McDuffie GA				
Total:	21,632	11,417	9,045	790
		52.78%	41.81%	3.65%
Voting Age	16,615	9,359	6,425	536
		56.33%	38.67%	3.23%
County: Richmond GA				
Total:	13,444	8,331	3,985	580
		61.97%	29.64%	4.31%
Voting Age	10,449	6,675	2,921	396
		63.88%	27.95%	3.79%
County: Screven GA				
Total:	14,067	8,018	5,527	287
		57.00%	39.29%	2.04%
Voting Age	10,893	6,387	4,144	188
		58.63%	38.04%	1.73%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 023				
County: Taliaferro GA				
Total:	1,559	591	876	69
		37.91%	56.19%	4.43%
Voting Age	1,289	506	722	46
		39.26%	56.01%	3.57%
County: Warren GA				
Total:	5,215	1,974	3,128	53
		37.85%	59.98%	1.02%
Voting Age	4,159	1,716	2,360	46
		41.26%	56.74%	1.11%
District 023 Total				
Total:	190,344	103,304	70,759	10,389
		54.27%	37.17%	5.46%
Voting Age	144,113	81,988	51,133	6,508
		56.89%	35.48%	4.52%
District 024				
County: Columbia GA				
Total:	96,214	65,912	15,376	5,835
		68.51%	15.98%	6.06%
Voting Age	71,755	50,717	10,812	3,647
		70.68%	15.07%	5.08%
County: Elbert GA				
Total:	19,637	12,610	5,520	996
		64.22%	28.11%	5.07%
Voting Age	15,493	10,322	4,122	660
		66.62%	26.61%	4.26%
County: Greene GA				
Total:	18,915	11,126	6,027	1,289
		58.82%	31.86%	6.81%
Voting Age	15,358	9,675	4,470	826
		63.00%	29.11%	5.38%
County: Hart GA				
Total:	25,828	19,250	4,732	931
		74.53%	18.32%	3.60%
Voting Age	20,436	15,761	3,447	578
		77.12%	16.87%	2.83%
County: Lincoln GA				
Total:	7,690	5,196	2,212	92
		67.57%	28.76%	1.20%
Voting Age	6,270	4,316	1,728	54
		68.84%	27.56%	0.86%
County: Oglethorpe GA				
Total:	14,825	10,903	2,468	869
		73.54%	16.65%	5.86%
Voting Age	11,639	8,799	1,853	531
		75.60%	15.92%	4.56%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_BlK	[Hispanic Origin]
District 024				
County: Wilkes GA				
Total:	9,565	4,952	3,989	399
		51.77%	41.70%	4.17%
Voting Age	7,651	4,154	3,071	243
		54.29%	40.14%	3.18%
District 024 Total				
Total:	192,674	129,949	40,324	10,411
		67.45%	20.93%	5.40%
Voting Age	148,602	103,744	29,503	6,539
		69.81%	19.85%	4.40%
District 025				
County: Baldwin GA				
Total:	43,799	22,432	18,985	1,139
		51.22%	43.35%	2.60%
Voting Age	35,732	19,377	14,515	835
		54.23%	40.62%	2.34%
County: Bibb GA				
Total:	15,513	7,379	6,992	552
		47.57%	45.07%	3.56%
Voting Age	12,080	6,252	4,977	387
		51.75%	41.20%	3.20%
County: Butts GA				
Total:	25,434	16,628	7,212	803
		65.38%	28.36%	3.16%
Voting Age	20,360	13,510	5,660	559
		66.36%	27.80%	2.75%
County: Henry GA				
Total:	41,433	18,223	18,943	2,955
		43.98%	45.72%	7.13%
Voting Age	30,205	14,080	13,172	1,932
		46.61%	43.61%	6.40%
County: Jasper GA				
Total:	14,588	10,771	2,676	684
		73.83%	18.34%	4.69%
Voting Age	11,118	8,400	1,966	402
		75.55%	17.68%	3.62%
County: Jones GA				
Total:	28,347	20,074	7,114	476
		70.82%	25.10%	1.68%
Voting Age	21,575	15,428	5,341	302
		71.51%	24.76%	1.40%
County: Putnam GA				
Total:	22,047	14,316	5,701	1,557
		64.93%	25.86%	7.06%
Voting Age	17,847	12,209	4,229	1,031
		68.41%	23.70%	5.78%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 025				
District 025 Total				
Total:	191,161	109,823 57.45%	67,623 35.37%	8,166 4.27%
Voting Age	148,917	89,256 59.94%	49,860 33.48%	5,448 3.66%
District 026				
County: Bibb GA				
Total:	88,651	19,077 21.52%	64,427 72.67%	3,879 4.38%
Voting Age	66,597	16,481 24.75%	46,292 69.51%	2,717 4.08%
County: Hancock GA				
Total:	8,735	2,413 27.62%	6,131 70.19%	63 0.72%
Voting Age	7,487	2,220 29.65%	5,108 68.22%	47 0.63%
County: Houston GA				
Total:	46,483	17,877 38.46%	22,542 48.50%	4,450 9.57%
Voting Age	34,862	15,013 43.06%	15,634 44.85%	2,869 8.23%
County: Johnson GA				
Total:	9,189	5,800 63.12%	3,124 34.00%	117 1.27%
Voting Age	7,474	4,790 64.09%	2,513 33.62%	82 1.10%
County: Twiggs GA				
Total:	8,022	4,487 55.93%	3,226 40.21%	124 1.55%
Voting Age	6,589	3,733 56.66%	2,627 39.87%	79 1.20%
County: Washington GA				
Total:	19,988	8,412 42.09%	10,969 54.88%	334 1.67%
Voting Age	15,709	6,944 44.20%	8,333 53.05%	235 1.50%
County: Wilkinson GA				
Total:	8,877	5,110 57.56%	3,330 37.51%	239 2.69%
Voting Age	7,026	4,165 59.28%	2,549 36.28%	152 2.16%
District 026 Total				
Total:	189,945	63,176 33.26%	113,749 59.89%	9,206 4.85%
Voting Age	145,744	53,346 36.60%	83,056 56.99%	6,181 4.24%
District 027				

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 027				
County: Forsyth GA				
Total:	190,676	129,651 68.00%	10,506 5.51%	22,131 11.61%
Voting Age	139,196	99,531 71.50%	6,961 5.00%	14,200 10.20%
District 027 Total				
Total:	190,676	129,651 68.00%	10,506 5.51%	22,131 11.61%
Voting Age	139,196	99,531 71.50%	6,961 5.00%	14,200 10.20%
District 028				
County: Coweta GA				
Total:	146,158	99,421 68.02%	28,289 19.36%	11,053 7.56%
Voting Age	111,155	78,073 70.24%	20,196 18.17%	7,384 6.64%
County: Douglas GA				
Total:	25,889	15,965 61.67%	6,766 26.13%	2,125 8.21%
Voting Age	19,664	12,823 65.21%	4,719 24.00%	1,360 6.92%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	6,963	2,713 38.96%	3,475 49.91%	653 9.38%
Voting Age	5,456	2,361 43.27%	2,535 46.46%	440 8.06%
County: Heard GA				
Total:	11,412	9,589 84.03%	1,142 10.01%	253 2.22%
Voting Age	8,698	7,407 85.16%	832 9.57%	153 1.76%
District 028 Total				
Total:	190,422	127,688 67.06%	39,672 20.83%	14,084 7.40%
Voting Age	144,973	100,664 69.44%	28,282 19.51%	9,337 6.44%
District 029				
County: Harris GA				
Total:	34,668	25,925 74.78%	5,742 16.56%	1,417 4.09%
Voting Age	26,799	20,298 75.74%	4,431 16.53%	908 3.39%
County: Meriwether GA				
Total:	20,613	12,084 58.62%	7,547 36.61%	475 2.30%
Voting Age	16,526	9,994 60.47%	5,845 35.37%	299 1.81%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_BlK	[Hispanic Origin]
District 029				
County: Muscogee GA				
Total:	64,717	38,882	15,024	5,266
		60.08%	23.21%	8.14%
Voting Age	49,768	31,433	10,672	3,454
		63.16%	21.44%	6.94%
County: Troup GA				
Total:	69,426	38,099	25,473	2,956
		54.88%	36.69%	4.26%
Voting Age	52,581	30,377	18,202	1,822
		57.77%	34.62%	3.47%
District 029 Total				
Total:	189,424	114,990	53,786	10,114
		60.71%	28.39%	5.34%
Voting Age	145,674	92,102	39,150	6,483
		63.22%	26.88%	4.45%
District 030				
County: Carroll GA				
Total:	119,148	80,725	24,618	9,586
		67.75%	20.66%	8.05%
Voting Age	90,996	63,803	17,827	6,129
		70.12%	19.59%	6.74%
County: Douglas GA				
Total:	23,454	7,625	12,401	2,725
		32.51%	52.87%	11.62%
Voting Age	17,242	6,258	8,698	1,720
		36.30%	50.45%	9.98%
County: Haralson GA				
Total:	29,919	26,825	1,541	497
		89.66%	5.15%	1.66%
Voting Age	22,854	20,617	1,106	323
		90.21%	4.84%	1.41%
County: Paulding GA				
Total:	18,954	13,062	4,048	1,106
		68.91%	21.36%	5.84%
Voting Age	13,985	10,021	2,715	675
		71.66%	19.41%	4.83%
District 030 Total				
Total:	191,475	128,237	42,608	13,914
		66.97%	22.25%	7.27%
Voting Age	145,077	100,699	30,346	8,847
		69.41%	20.92%	6.10%
District 031				
County: Paulding GA				
Total:	149,707	95,382	37,248	11,458
		63.71%	24.88%	7.65%
Voting Age	110,013	73,045	25,449	7,299
		66.40%	23.13%	6.63%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_BlK	[Hispanic Origin]
District 031				
County: Polk GA				
Total:	42,853	30,161 70.38%	5,816 13.57%	5,585 13.03%
Voting Age	32,238	24,049 74.60%	3,991 12.38%	3,252 10.09%
District 031 Total				
Total:	192,560	125,543 65.20%	43,064 22.36%	17,043 8.85%
Voting Age	142,251	97,094 68.26%	29,440 20.70%	10,551 7.42%
District 032				
County: Cherokee GA				
Total:	90,981	64,930 71.37%	9,461 10.40%	11,002 12.09%
Voting Age	69,190	51,294 74.13%	6,571 9.50%	7,233 10.45%
County: Cobb GA				
Total:	101,467	56,571 55.75%	20,578 20.28%	12,274 12.10%
Voting Age	80,689	47,295 58.61%	15,703 19.46%	8,575 10.63%
District 032 Total				
Total:	192,448	121,501 63.13%	30,039 15.61%	23,276 12.09%
Voting Age	149,879	98,589 65.78%	22,274 14.86%	15,808 10.55%
District 033				
County: Cobb GA				
Total:	192,694	50,104 26.00%	84,864 44.04%	51,497 26.72%
Voting Age	146,415	44,286 30.25%	62,897 42.96%	33,570 22.93%
District 033 Total				
Total:	192,694	50,104 26.00%	84,864 44.04%	51,497 26.72%
Voting Age	146,415	44,286 30.25%	62,897 42.96%	33,570 22.93%
District 034				
County: Clayton GA				
Total:	158,608	10,411 6.56%	116,923 73.72%	25,702 16.20%
Voting Age	116,174	9,417 8.11%	85,523 73.62%	16,417 14.13%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 034				
County: Fayette GA				
Total:	32,060	10,776 33.61%	17,101 53.34%	2,553 7.96%
Voting Age	25,666	9,534 37.15%	13,117 51.11%	1,667 6.49%
District 034 Total				
Total:	190,668	21,187 11.11%	134,024 70.29%	28,255 14.82%
Voting Age	141,840	18,951 13.36%	98,640 69.54%	18,084 12.75%
District 035				
County: Douglas GA				
Total:	94,894	26,287 27.70%	55,093 58.06%	11,185 11.79%
Voting Age	71,522	22,335 31.23%	39,960 55.87%	7,132 9.97%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	97,945	5,451 5.57%	86,603 88.42%	5,550 5.67%
Voting Age	73,153	4,899 6.70%	64,059 87.57%	3,738 5.11%
District 035 Total				
Total:	192,839	31,738 16.46%	141,696 73.48%	16,735 8.68%
Voting Age	144,675	27,234 18.82%	104,019 71.90%	10,870 7.51%
District 036				
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	192,282	63,642 33.10%	104,523 54.36%	14,534 7.56%
Voting Age	161,385	58,394 36.18%	82,859 51.34%	11,394 7.06%
District 036 Total				
Total:	192,282	63,642 33.10%	104,523 54.36%	14,534 7.56%
Voting Age	161,385	58,394 36.18%	82,859 51.34%	11,394 7.06%
District 037				
County: Bartow GA				
Total:	11,130	8,430 75.74%	646 5.80%	1,528 13.73%
Voting Age	8,818	6,997 79.35%	435 4.93%	936 10.61%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 037				
County: Cobb GA				
Total:	181,541	111,749 61.56%	39,545 21.78%	17,714 9.76%
Voting Age	138,961	89,599 64.48%	28,049 20.18%	11,900 8.56%
District 037 Total				
Total:	192,671	120,179 62.38%	40,191 20.86%	19,242 9.99%
Voting Age	147,779	96,596 65.37%	28,484 19.27%	12,836 8.69%
District 038				
County: Cobb GA				
Total:	108,305	37,092 34.25%	47,359 43.73%	15,917 14.70%
Voting Age	83,807	31,034 37.03%	35,736 42.64%	10,657 12.72%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	84,850	1,588 1.87%	80,345 94.69%	2,867 3.38%
Voting Age	64,560	1,411 2.19%	61,150 94.72%	1,863 2.89%
District 038 Total				
Total:	193,155	38,680 20.03%	127,704 66.11%	18,784 9.72%
Voting Age	148,367	32,445 21.87%	96,886 65.30%	12,520 8.44%
District 039				
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	191,500	48,493 25.32%	121,412 63.40%	11,684 6.10%
Voting Age	156,022	43,478 27.87%	94,702 60.70%	8,809 5.65%
District 039 Total				
Total:	191,500	48,493 25.32%	121,412 63.40%	11,684 6.10%
Voting Age	156,022	43,478 27.87%	94,702 60.70%	8,809 5.65%
District 040				
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	164,997	74,345 45.06%	27,095 16.42%	40,942 24.81%
Voting Age	127,423	60,620 47.57%	21,898 17.19%	27,542 21.61%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 040				
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	25,547	8,906 34.86%	8,624 33.76%	6,338 24.81%
Voting Age	19,577	7,501 38.32%	6,379 32.58%	4,240 21.66%
District 040 Total				
Total:	190,544	83,251 43.69%	35,719 18.75%	47,280 24.81%
Voting Age	147,000	68,121 46.34%	28,277 19.24%	31,782 21.62%
District 041				
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	183,560	32,081 17.48%	120,328 65.55%	13,250 7.22%
Voting Age	139,591	27,806 19.92%	90,016 64.49%	9,249 6.63%
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	7,463	3,942 52.82%	1,434 19.21%	728 9.75%
Voting Age	5,687	3,262 57.36%	945 16.62%	458 8.05%
District 041 Total				
Total:	191,023	36,023 18.86%	121,762 63.74%	13,978 7.32%
Voting Age	145,278	31,068 21.39%	90,961 62.61%	9,707 6.68%
District 042				
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	190,940	95,296 49.91%	58,439 30.61%	19,335 10.13%
Voting Age	153,952	79,111 51.39%	47,383 30.78%	13,303 8.64%
District 042 Total				
Total:	190,940	95,296 49.91%	58,439 30.61%	19,335 10.13%
Voting Age	153,952	79,111 51.39%	47,383 30.78%	13,303 8.64%
District 043				
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	32,212	1,224 3.80%	29,608 91.92%	1,332 4.14%
Voting Age	24,150	1,123 4.65%	22,060 91.35%	907 3.76%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 043				
County: Newton GA				
Total:	66,947	19,463	41,231	4,805
		29.07%	61.59%	7.18%
Voting Age	50,088	16,089	29,759	3,044
		32.12%	59.41%	6.08%
County: Rockdale GA				
Total:	93,570	24,500	57,204	9,540
		26.18%	61.13%	10.20%
Voting Age	71,503	21,457	41,935	6,089
		30.01%	58.65%	8.52%
District 043 Total				
Total:	192,729	45,187	128,043	15,677
		23.45%	66.44%	8.13%
Voting Age	145,741	38,669	93,754	10,040
		26.53%	64.33%	6.89%
District 044				
County: Clayton GA				
Total:	138,987	15,491	99,428	16,844
		11.15%	71.54%	12.12%
Voting Age	104,404	13,979	73,331	10,961
		13.39%	70.24%	10.50%
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	51,049	9,253	38,839	2,092
		18.13%	76.08%	4.10%
Voting Age	40,820	8,223	30,268	1,529
		20.14%	74.15%	3.75%
District 044 Total				
Total:	190,036	24,744	138,267	18,936
		13.02%	72.76%	9.96%
Voting Age	145,224	22,202	103,599	12,490
		15.29%	71.34%	8.60%
District 045				
County: Barrow GA				
Total:	39,217	26,710	5,033	4,668
		68.11%	12.83%	11.90%
Voting Age	29,707	21,097	3,514	2,978
		71.02%	11.83%	10.02%
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	151,475	73,861	32,509	23,295
		48.76%	21.46%	15.38%
Voting Age	110,999	56,952	22,635	15,389
		51.31%	20.39%	13.86%
District 045 Total				
Total:	190,692	100,571	37,542	27,963
		52.74%	19.69%	14.66%
Voting Age	140,706	78,049	26,149	18,367
		55.47%	18.58%	13.05%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 046				
County: Barrow GA				
Total:	17,116	9,793	3,573	2,774
		57.22%	20.88%	16.21%
Voting Age	12,083	7,253	2,401	1,784
		60.03%	19.87%	14.76%
County: Clarke GA				
Total:	52,016	35,421	9,024	3,318
		68.10%	17.35%	6.38%
Voting Age	45,312	32,150	6,731	2,724
		70.95%	14.85%	6.01%
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	27,298	12,037	9,493	4,420
		44.09%	34.78%	16.19%
Voting Age	19,469	9,235	6,372	2,859
		47.43%	32.73%	14.68%
County: Oconee GA				
Total:	41,799	33,886	2,280	2,347
		81.07%	5.45%	5.61%
Voting Age	30,221	24,942	1,660	1,405
		82.53%	5.49%	4.65%
County: Walton GA				
Total:	52,083	36,824	10,810	2,338
		70.70%	20.76%	4.49%
Voting Age	39,628	28,979	7,629	1,483
		73.13%	19.25%	3.74%
District 046 Total				
Total:	190,312	127,961	35,180	15,197
		67.24%	18.49%	7.99%
Voting Age	146,713	102,559	24,793	10,255
		69.90%	16.90%	6.99%
District 047				
County: Barrow GA				
Total:	27,172	19,079	3,301	3,118
		70.22%	12.15%	11.48%
Voting Age	20,405	14,891	2,307	1,964
		72.98%	11.31%	9.63%
County: Clarke GA				
Total:	76,655	36,780	24,648	11,018
		47.98%	32.15%	14.37%
Voting Age	61,518	32,381	18,045	7,489
		52.64%	29.33%	12.17%
County: Jackson GA				
Total:	56,660	43,850	4,393	5,298
		77.39%	7.75%	9.35%
Voting Age	41,564	32,978	2,966	3,381
		79.34%	7.14%	8.13%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 047				
County: Madison GA				
Total:	30,120	23,549 78.18%	3,196 10.61%	1,956 6.49%
Voting Age	23,112	18,643 80.66%	2,225 9.63%	1,198 5.18%
District 047 Total				
Total:	190,607	123,258 64.67%	35,538 18.64%	21,390 11.22%
Voting Age	146,599	98,893 67.46%	25,543 17.42%	14,032 9.57%
District 048				
County: Forsyth GA				
Total:	60,607	29,756 49.10%	2,716 4.48%	3,095 5.11%
Voting Age	41,997	22,486 53.54%	1,790 4.26%	2,004 4.77%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	83,219	38,078 45.76%	9,960 11.97%	5,476 6.58%
Voting Age	61,631	29,982 48.65%	7,027 11.40%	3,696 6.00%
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	46,297	25,343 54.74%	6,203 13.40%	5,847 12.63%
Voting Age	33,367	19,107 57.26%	4,151 12.44%	3,884 11.64%
District 048 Total				
Total:	190,123	93,177 49.01%	18,879 9.93%	14,418 7.58%
Voting Age	136,995	71,575 52.25%	12,968 9.47%	9,584 7.00%
District 049				
County: Hall GA				
Total:	189,355	115,222 60.85%	16,099 8.50%	49,692 26.24%
Voting Age	144,123	94,600 65.64%	11,475 7.96%	31,557 21.90%
District 049 Total				
Total:	189,355	115,222 60.85%	16,099 8.50%	49,692 26.24%
Voting Age	144,123	94,600 65.64%	11,475 7.96%	31,557 21.90%
District 050				

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 050				
County: Banks GA				
Total:	18,035	15,578	589	1,164
		86.38%	3.27%	6.45%
Voting Age	13,900	12,278	365	721
		88.33%	2.63%	5.19%
County: Franklin GA				
Total:	23,424	19,262	2,207	1,121
		82.23%	9.42%	4.79%
Voting Age	18,307	15,466	1,523	678
		84.48%	8.32%	3.70%
County: Habersham GA				
Total:	46,031	34,694	2,165	6,880
		75.37%	4.70%	14.95%
Voting Age	35,878	28,299	1,675	4,115
		78.88%	4.67%	11.47%
County: Hall GA				
Total:	13,781	5,196	907	7,318
		37.70%	6.58%	53.10%
Voting Age	9,721	4,200	619	4,589
		43.21%	6.37%	47.21%
County: Jackson GA				
Total:	19,247	15,214	1,755	1,414
		79.05%	9.12%	7.35%
Voting Age	14,887	12,037	1,302	880
		80.86%	8.75%	5.91%
County: Rabun GA				
Total:	16,883	14,625	210	1,452
		86.63%	1.24%	8.60%
Voting Age	13,767	12,236	129	928
		88.88%	0.94%	6.74%
County: Stephens GA				
Total:	26,784	21,323	3,527	857
		79.61%	13.17%	3.20%
Voting Age	21,163	17,310	2,467	578
		81.79%	11.66%	2.73%
County: Towns GA				
Total:	12,493	11,469	168	415
		91.80%	1.34%	3.32%
Voting Age	10,923	10,100	137	338
		92.47%	1.25%	3.09%
County: White GA				
Total:	12,642	11,464	198	356
		90.68%	1.57%	2.82%
Voting Age	10,253	9,411	124	233
		91.79%	1.21%	2.27%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 050				
District 050 Total				
Total:	189,320	148,825 78.61%	11,726 6.19%	20,977 11.08%
Voting Age	148,799	121,337 81.54%	8,341 5.61%	13,060 8.78%
District 051				
County: Dawson GA				
Total:	26,798	23,544 87.86%	392 1.46%	1,605 5.99%
Voting Age	21,441	19,183 89.47%	249 1.16%	1,047 4.88%
County: Fannin GA				
Total:	25,319	23,351 92.23%	199 0.79%	753 2.97%
Voting Age	21,188	19,721 93.08%	133 0.63%	505 2.38%
County: Gilmer GA				
Total:	31,353	26,365 84.09%	296 0.94%	3,599 11.48%
Voting Age	25,417	22,187 87.29%	161 0.63%	2,158 8.49%
County: Lumpkin GA				
Total:	33,488	29,241 87.32%	685 2.05%	1,790 5.35%
Voting Age	27,689	24,419 88.19%	507 1.83%	1,345 4.86%
County: Pickens GA				
Total:	33,216	30,122 90.69%	512 1.54%	1,198 3.61%
Voting Age	26,799	24,626 91.89%	319 1.19%	755 2.82%
County: Union GA				
Total:	24,632	22,646 91.94%	228 0.93%	816 3.31%
Voting Age	20,808	19,351 93.00%	147 0.71%	563 2.71%
County: White GA				
Total:	15,361	13,495 87.85%	523 3.40%	557 3.63%
Voting Age	12,229	10,907 89.19%	360 2.94%	372 3.04%
District 051 Total				
Total:	190,167	168,764 88.75%	2,835 1.49%	10,318 5.43%
Voting Age	155,571	140,394 90.24%	1,876 1.21%	6,745 4.34%
District 052				

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 052				
County: Bartow GA				
Total:	97,771	71,729 73.36%	12,749 13.04%	9,223 9.43%
Voting Age	74,752	56,762 75.93%	8,942 11.96%	5,881 7.87%
County: Floyd GA				
Total:	85,090	58,363 68.59%	14,081 16.55%	9,582 11.26%
Voting Age	65,739	47,378 72.07%	10,019 15.24%	5,920 9.01%
County: Gordon GA				
Total:	7,938	6,899 86.91%	266 3.35%	487 6.14%
Voting Age	6,129	5,443 88.81%	159 2.59%	282 4.60%
District 052 Total				
Total:	190,799	136,991 71.80%	27,096 14.20%	19,292 10.11%
Voting Age	146,620	109,583 74.74%	19,120 13.04%	12,083 8.24%
District 053				
County: Catoosa GA				
Total:	67,872	59,280 87.34%	2,642 3.89%	2,341 3.45%
Voting Age	52,448	46,578 88.81%	1,684 3.21%	1,492 2.84%
County: Chattooga GA				
Total:	24,965	20,079 80.43%	2,865 11.48%	1,297 5.20%
Voting Age	19,416	15,885 81.81%	2,235 11.51%	733 3.78%
County: Dade GA				
Total:	16,251	14,786 90.99%	228 1.40%	364 2.24%
Voting Age	12,987	11,925 91.82%	140 1.08%	243 1.87%
County: Floyd GA				
Total:	13,494	9,384 69.54%	1,525 11.30%	1,884 13.96%
Voting Age	10,556	7,710 73.04%	1,045 9.90%	1,247 11.81%
County: Walker GA				
Total:	67,654	59,654 88.18%	3,664 5.42%	1,685 2.49%
Voting Age	52,794	47,292 89.58%	2,454 4.65%	1,066 2.02%

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 053				
District 053 Total				
Total:	190,236	163,183	10,924	7,571
		85.78%	5.74%	3.98%
Voting Age	148,201	129,390	7,558	4,781
		87.31%	5.10%	3.23%
District 054				
County: Gordon GA				
Total:	49,606	36,418	2,653	8,470
		73.41%	5.35%	17.07%
Voting Age	37,371	28,641	1,780	5,310
		76.64%	4.76%	14.21%
County: Murray GA				
Total:	39,973	32,164	556	5,914
		80.46%	1.39%	14.79%
Voting Age	30,210	25,146	321	3,696
		83.24%	1.06%	12.23%
County: Whitfield GA				
Total:	102,864	57,875	4,919	36,916
		56.26%	4.78%	35.89%
Voting Age	76,262	46,881	3,349	23,553
		61.47%	4.39%	30.88%
District 054 Total				
Total:	192,443	126,457	8,128	51,300
		65.71%	4.22%	26.66%
Voting Age	143,843	100,668	5,450	32,559
		69.98%	3.79%	22.64%
District 055				
County: DeKalb GA				
Total:	65,718	1,920	60,912	2,625
		2.92%	92.69%	3.99%
Voting Age	50,456	1,719	46,664	1,706
		3.41%	92.48%	3.38%
County: Gwinnett GA				
Total:	124,437	32,482	67,133	16,648
		26.10%	53.95%	13.38%
Voting Age	91,512	27,464	46,995	10,656
		30.01%	51.35%	11.64%
District 055 Total				
Total:	190,155	34,402	128,045	19,273
		18.09%	67.34%	10.14%
Voting Age	141,968	29,183	93,659	12,362
		20.56%	65.97%	8.71%
District 056				

Plan Components with Population Detail

Ga_SB1EX

	Total Population	NH_Wht	AP_Bl	[Hispanic Origin]
District 056				
County: Cherokee GA				
Total:	66,605	48,010	5,967	8,170
		72.08%	8.96%	12.27%
Voting Age	51,115	38,098	4,197	5,543
		74.53%	8.21%	10.84%
County: Cobb GA				
Total:	89,893	66,151	6,696	5,995
		73.59%	7.45%	6.67%
Voting Age	66,553	50,572	4,697	3,906
		75.99%	7.06%	5.87%
County: Fulton GA				
Total:	34,728	27,149	2,792	2,333
		78.18%	8.04%	6.72%
Voting Age	26,780	21,361	2,046	1,609
		79.76%	7.64%	6.01%
District 056 Total				
Total:	191,226	141,310	15,455	16,498
		73.90%	8.08%	8.63%
Voting Age	144,448	110,031	10,940	11,058
		76.17%	7.57%	7.66%

EXHIBIT M-3

